MISSING PAGE

12 MAY 1948

1 TO 2

Move For Russo-American Amity

DISCUSSIONS TO BE HELD TO IRON OUT DIFFERENCES

Charges And Counter-Charges Through Dxchange Of Notes

MOSCOW, MAY 11 (REUTER): RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES HAVE AGREED TO DISCUSS A SETTLEMENT OF THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEM. THIS WAS DISCLOSED HERE EARLY THIS MORNING WITH THE PUBLICATION OF AN EXCHANGE OF LETTERS BETWEEN GENERAL BEDELL SMITH, UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR IN MOSCOW, AND THE SOVIET FOREIGN MINISTER, VVACHESLAV MOLOTOV.

General Smith wrote to Molotov on May 4 describing the present relations between the two countries as "a source of serious disappointment to the American people and Government".

"As for the United States, the door always remains open for discussion and settlement of our differences", he added.

Molotov replied, "The Soviet Government adopts a positive attitude towards the wishes of the United States Government to improve relations and is in agreement with the proposal to begin in this connection a discussion and settlement of the differences existing between us"

AMERICANS CONCERNED

General Smith's statement said the concern and resolution of the American people had increased in connection with the hostile attitude displayed by the Soviet Government in relation to the programme of European rehabilitation. This programme in the United States view represented merely a measure for rendering American aid for rehabilation on a joint basis without threats against anyone.

The statement said the situation had arisen out of the actions of the Soviet Government or of political groups under its control and also the reaction to these actions by other countries including the United States were undoubtedly of a serious character and the United States wished to outline certain points which in its opinion were of great importance in order that there would be no misunderstanding.

Moscow radio quoted these points from the statement:

"(1) The policy of the United States Government in international affairs has become sufficiently definite of late. This policy enjoys the support of the majority of the American people. It will continue to be pursued energetically in the future.

"Internal political considerations such as for instance the forthcoming elections have no influence at all on this policy. "The United States Government is aware that Communist organisations in various places propagate the viewpoint that an approaching economic crisis in the United States will soon lead to a change in American policy.

Even those who persist in such statements should understand that an economic crisis will not in any way touch the industrial capacity of the United States of America or the radical factors lying at the basis of the foreign policy of the United States of America.

"The present international situation involves questions which are of vital importance to the security of the United States and to universal peace.

NO HOSTILE INTENTIONS

"(2) The Government of the United States of America wishes clearly to assert that the United States entertains no hostile or aggressive intentions in its relations with the Soviet Union. The policy of the United States is so worked out that it cannot in any way have an unfavourable influence on the interests of the Soviet Union if the Soviet Union strives to live in peace with other neighbours and refrains from attempts to render direct or indirect influence on the affairs of others.

"In point of fact many elements in the foreign policy of the United States which at the present time evokes such sharp objections on the part of the Soviet press would never have arisen, if there had been no necessity for the United States to render aid to other countries for the purpose of protecting their political integrity from attempts on the part of Communist minorities to capture power and establish regimes subordinated to foreign interests.

If these attempts cease then the necessity for certain manifestations in the foreign policy of the United States of America which evidently cause dissatisfaction in Moscow, will be eliminated"

The statement referred to the present state of American-Soviet relations as a "source of serious disappointment" to the American people and Government and added: 'UPTO NOW WE HAVE NOT IN ANY WAY RELINQUISHED THE HOPE OF SUCH A CHANGE IN POLICY WHICH WOULD GIVE US AN OPPORTUNITY OF FINDING A PATH FOR RESTORING GOOD AND RATIONAL RELATIONS BETWEEN OUR TWO COUNTRIES together with a radical mitigation of the complication which at the present time is having such an unfavourable effect in international relations.

DOOR OPEN

"As for the United States the door always remains open for discussion and settlement of our differences.

"My Government sincerely hopes that the members of the Soviet Government will not disregard the policy of the United States Government as outlined here. They will not meet on our part any lack of readiness or desire to make our contribution towards the stabilisation of world conditions which will be fully compatible with the security of the Soviet people.'

MOLOTOV REPLIES

M. Molotov replied.

"The Soviet Government has acquainted itself with the statement of the United States Ambassador dated May 4 concerning the present state of Soviet-American relations.

"The Soviet Government adopts a positive attitude towards the wishes of the United States Government expressed in that statement to improve these relations and is in agreement with the proposal to begin in this connection a discussion and settlement of the differences existing between us.

At the same time M. Molotov said the Soviet Government considers it necessary to state that it cannot agree with the United States Government that the cause of the present unsatisfactory state of Soviet-American relations and the strain in the international situation is the policy of the U.S.S.R in eastern Europe and the increase in the influences of the Soviet Union.

"As for the relations of the U.S.S.R with neighbouring and other countries in Europe the Soviet Government can with satisfaction put on record that actually these relations have considerably improved since the war

"As is known this has found expression in the conclusion between the U.S.S.R. and these countries of treaties of friendship and mutual assistance which are directed exclusively against a repetition of aggression on the part of Germany and her possible Allies and which contrary to the statement of the United States Ambassador in Moscow General Bedell Smith, contain no secret protocols.

The countries indicated through which German aggression passed are interested in the conclusion of the treaties.

"It is known that the United States of America is also pursuing a policy to strengthen its relations with neighbouring countries — for instance with Canada. Mexico and also other countries of America — which is fully understandable. It is equally understandable that the Soviet Union is also pursuing a policy of strengthening its relations with neighbouring and other countries of Europe.

The Soviet Union will continue in the future to pursue a policy of strengthening friendly relations with these countries of Europe.

CAN'T AGREE

"The statement of the United States government states that certain foreign political measures of the United States in other countries which cause dissatisfaction on the part of the U.S.S.R. are the result of the influence of the Soviet Union in the internal affairs of these countries. The Soviet government cannot agree with an explanation of this kind". M. Molotov said that in the countries of Eastern Europe serious democratic changes had occured since the war which were measure of defence against the threat of a new war and which in view of this had created favourable conditions for friendly relations between these countries and the U.S.S.R.

"It would be totally incorrect" he continued "to ascribe the democratic changes which have taken place there to the interference of the Soviet Union in the internal affairs of these countries. This would mean ignoring the indubitable fact that the changes indicated are a natural result of the victory of the democratic forces over Nazism and Fascism and are regarded by the peoples of Eastern Europe as the guarantee against threats of a new war.

"In this connection the promotion of communists to leading posts is perfectly understandable since the peoples of these countries consider the communists the most consistent fighters against a new war.

"No one has the right to dispute that the bringing about of democratic changes is the internal affair of every state. However for the statement of the United States Government it is clear that it holds a different view and on its part permits interference in the internal affairs of other states which cannot fail to evoke serious objections on the part of the Soviet Government the events in Greece are not the only example of such interference in the internal affairs of other states.

REHABILITATION

The Government of the United States explains the present unsatisfactory state of Soviet-American relations as being due to the stand of the Soviet Government on the so called programme for European rehabilitation.

Yet it is perfectly clear that were the question of the economic rehabilitation of the European countries not put in the way of this programme but put on the basis of the normal conditions of international economic cooperation within the framework of the United Nations Organisation on the basis of respect for the national rights and sovereignty of states. there would be no cause for a negative attitude on the part of the U.S.S.R. towards the programme for European rehabilitation—the more so since the U.S.S.R. one of the countries which economically suffered most during the war, is extremely interested in the development of post-war international economic co operation

"At the same time the Soviet Government considers it necessary to state that the present unsatisfactory state of Soviet-American relations and the tense character of the international situation are the result of the policy of the Government of the United States of America during the recent period

The creation of such a tense situation is encouraged primarily by the steps taken by the Government of the United States towards the still greater development of the network of military, naval and aircraft bases in all parts of the globe and including territories neighbouring on the U.S.S.R.; what is more, the press and a number of official representatives of the United States of America declare outright that the creation of these bases aims at encircling the U.S.S.R. Such measures cannot be explained by interests of self-defence.

"Nor can it be passed over that the present atmosphere in international relations encourages all kinds of military threats against the U.S.S.R. and emanates from definite circles closely connected with Government of the United States of America.

Contrary to this Soviet Government is pursuing a consistent peace policy towards the United States of America and other states, is creating no military bases in other countries and is not permitting herself to make any threats against anyone at all.

"Further of late a military alliance of western countries has been formed including Britain, France, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg. While all the treaties of mutual assistance between the Soviet Union and the Eastern Europe countries and also with Britain and France aim at preventing new aggression on the part of Germany and are not directed against any allied states, the military alliance which has been formed of five western powers as is seen from the treaty not only has Germany in mind but to an equal degree can be directed against all states which were allies in the second world war.

"In addition it cannot be passed over that the creation of the military alliance indicated became possible only thanks to the sponsorship of the Government of the United States of America. It is clear that the military alliance of the five Western States cannot be regarded as a treaty of self-defence. "The unfriendly character of the policy of the United States Government towards the USSR is felt also in the sphere of Soviet-American trade.

"According to the trade agreement concluded between our two States the Government of the United States engaged in respect of the export of goods from the United States of America to the Soviet Union not to use less favourable regulations or formalities than those which are used in respect of any third country.

"However, in the policy now being pursued by the Government of the United States of America this obligation of the United States of America is ignored in direct contradiction to the Soviet-American trade agreement establishing as it does discrimination towards the USSR despite the fact that the Soviet Union conscientiously fulfils its obligations under the agreement in question.

"As a result of this the export to the U.S.S.R. of American goods, for which the Soviet Union has paid advances or has even paid in full, is obstructed, which is harmful also to corresponding American firms. The intolerable character of such a situation is perfectly clear.

"The government of the United States of America now declares that the United States entertains no hostile or aggressive intentions towards the Soviet Union and expressed the hope that it will be possible to find a way of establishing good and rational relations between our two countries together with a radical mitigation of the tense state of international relations and expressed readiness to encourage such a stabilisation of conditions in the world which would correspond also to the interests of the security of the Soviet people.

"The Soviet Government can only welcome this statement of the United States Government for as is known it has always pursued a policy of peace and co-operation towards the United States of America which always met with the unanimous approval and support of the peoples of the U.S.S.R. The U.S.S.R. Government declares that it intends also in the future to pursue this policy with complete consistency.

"The Soviet Government also expresses the hope that it will be possible to find means of removing existing differences and establishing between our countries good relations corresponding both to the interests of our peoples and to the strengthening of universal peace". General Bedel Smith promised to bring M. Molotiv's statement to the notice of the United States Government.

ROME, May 11 (Reuter): Count Carlo Sforza, the Italian Foreign Minister withdrew his candidature for the Italian presidency last night following an announcement by the Socialist Unity Party that they had decided not to support him.

STRIKE ON G. I. P. RAILWAY

Ghat Section Between Karjat And Lonavla Affected

BOMBAY, May 11 (A.P.I.) : The strike of over 3.000 casual labourers of the G.I.P. Railway for increased rates of pay today spread to the ghat section of the railway, between Karjat and Lonavala, bringing the total number of strikers to 6.000.

A spokesman of the G.I.P. Railwaymen's Union said today that Mr. Peter Alvarez, Assistant Secretary of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation, met yesterday the General Manager, Mr. S. S. Vasist in an effort to end the nine-day-old strike. Mr. Vasist is reported to have given the assurance that a percentage of casual labourers would be absorbed as temporary workers and paid at rates on a par with the scale fixed for permanent workers under the Central Pay Commission's award.

Suburban Factory Workers Still On Strike

BOMBAY, May 11 (A.P.I.) : More than 700 workers employed in two rubber factories in the suburbs of Bombay who went on strike are still continuing their strike. The managements of the factories have declared a lock-out, after the strikers had been given time to join work. The factories affected are the Janda rubber works and the Shahu rubber works.

Threatened U. S. Railway Strike Called Off

WASHINGTON, May 10 (Reuter):—American railway unions to-night called off their threatened nationwide strike.

Technical Experts Inspect Bhatkal

Committee Satisfied With Site

BHATKAL, May 10 (API): The two technical experts of the West Coast Major Port Development Committee appointed by the Government of India arrived in Bhatkal last evening and visited the ports areas and inspected the site. They were presented with a memorial by the local public who impressed on them the suitability and possibilities of this port for selection as a major port. Two representatives of the Mysore Government were also present.

It is gathered that the members were favourably impressed by the site. The members are proceeding to Jog Falls today and will stay there for two days.

BURMESE AIR DELEGATION IN INDIA

CALCUTTA, May 10 (API): "We are on study tour of the technical and development sides of civil aviation in India both from the official and non-official point of view. We have not entered into any negotiations on behalf of the Government of Burma with the Government of Pakistan for a bi-lateral air transport agreement", said Mr. J. Hilmi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Transport, Government of Burma, and leader of the Burmese Air Delegation, in a statement to the Associated Press of India today.

He added that the purpose of their visit to India was not to negotiate or enter into any sort of agreement.

Mr Hilmi said that they had met the officials of the air companies in Calcutta, Delhi, Karachi and Bombay and discussed with them matters connected with civil aviation, they were all very courteous and helpful. The delegation had gathered from the air companies in those places very useful information on matters connected with air transport generally, he said. Government officials had also been very helpful to them.

Mr. Hilmi and U San Maung, Director of the Union of Burma Airways Company Ltd. are returning to Rangoon on Wednesday. On their way they hope to study the landing grounds at Chittagong and Akyab.

Jinnah Shelves Proceedings Against His Minister Friend

KARACHI, May 10 (IPA): A senior Minister in Pakistan Cabinet against whom the Pakistan Special Anti-Corruption Police had submitted an extensive memorandum to Home Minister, Mr. Fazlur Rehman, who in turn, it is learnt, forwarded it to Mr. Jinnah and it was reported that proceedings against the Minister concerned would be taken soon has now been saved by Mr. Jinnah.

Indian Press Association learns that the Minister concerned who happens to be an old personal friend of Jinnah pleaded for leniency unlike the stubborn Premier Khuhro who was dismissed.

"Nenni Incident" Debate Postponed

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter): At the request of Mr. John Platts Mills, expelled from the Labour Party as chief instigator of a telegram of support from Labour members to the pro-Communist Nenni Socialists in Italy. Thursday's House of Commons debate on the subject has been postponed.

Mr. Platts Mills wishes to be present at the debate but cannot do so because he has promised to address constituents.

The Government agreed to postponement until after the Whitsun recess starting on Friday and concluding on May 24.

The debate will be on an Opposition motion for a parliamentary inquiry into how some members names were added to the telegram without their permission.

Huge Sunspot Explosion

TOKYO, May 10 (UPA).—The Tokyo Astronomical Observatory said the explosition of a huge sunspot was recorded today and the hour-long blast might have important effects on eclipse observations.

Scientists at the observatory said the explosion, culminating recent disturbances, would cause a sustained effect on radio communication and might induce major magnetic storms. They said the effects of this storm on ships at sea probably will reach maximum force about May 13.

The observers pointed out that the occurrence was unusual in that most unspot explosions last only a few minutes.

"SECOND BAKU"

MOSCOW, May 10 (Reuter).—A new Russian oil producing region—"Second Baku"—is growing in the Ural Mountains around Kuibyshev. seat of the Soviet Government during the German advance on Moscow. Tass, the official Soviet News Agency reported today.

Baku, Capital of Azerbaijan on the Caspian Sea, is the centre of Soviet oil production.

PHILANTHROPIC PUBLISHER

His Papers For Education

TORONTO, May 10 (Reuter) : Joseph E. Atkinson, owner and publisher of the 'Toronto Daily Star' and 'Star Weekly' who died here yesterday, left the two newspapers to a trust for the benefit of "religious, charitable and education objects in Ontario".

The 'Toronto Star', making this announcement today, said Atkinson desired that the newspapers—which have the largest circulations in their respective fields—should not fall into private hands and that the profit motive should be subsidiary to "the chief functions of a metropolitican newspaper".

He hoped that "the publication of the papers will be conducted for the benefit of the public in the continued frank and full dissemination of news and opinions"

Mr. Atkinson nominated seven Trustees, whose names have not yet been announced, to control and operate the two newspapers.

Clipper Rushes Streptomycin To Dying Child

NEW YORK, May 10 (U.P.A.) : A Pan-American clipper, carrying ten grams of streptomycin for a child believed dying in Scotland, left La Guardia field for London today at 5-26 p.m. EDT.

When the streptomycin reaches London, it will be taken by British European Airways to Scotland. An aunt of the sick child, who lives in Greenwich, Connecticut, obtained the drug in answer to a cable from the child's parents. The cable said that the child, a girl, was suffering from tuberculosis.

Monty On Fall Of Singapore

LONDON, May 10 (Reuter): Field-Marshal Viscount Montgomery, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, commented here to-night on factors affecting operational theatres of world war two.

Speaking as a guest of the Royal Geographical Society after a lecture on "geography and war strategy" by Professor Cyril Falls, he said of the British loss of Singapore: "I believe our weapon was not as sharp as it should have been because the soldiers were not as well trained to face geographical factors as they should have been." The war did one very good thing—"it got rid of the topee and the spine pad."

Of the campaign in Europe he said: "We got over every obstacle but the weather got the better of us and we were too weak to offset the bad weather."

INDIA WANTS GOOD RELATIONS WITH NIZAM

Baldev Singh's Speech At Civic Reception In Bangalore

BANGALORE, May 10 (API): Sardar Baldev Singh, India's Defence Minister, speaking here today at a civic reception reiterated that India had no aggressive intentions on Hyderabad and was doing its best to foster good relations and would continue to maintain cordiality But some incidents were occuring which cannot be ignored. The speeches made by the Razakars were unfortunate. He added that those who were making such speeches were the enemies of the Nizam and responsible for the bad feeling between the Nizam and India The wish of the minority in Hyderabad to convert the majority was impossible in these democratic days Because, the Ruler is a Muslim there was no reason why he should not give equal rights for all. Sardar Baldev Singh made it very clear that the Indian Government was fully alive to the situation.

Referring to Kashmir, Sardar Baldev Singh said: "we are determined that our forces will not come back until every raider is driven out of the beautiful land of Kashmir" Those who knew the difficult terrain of this country would admit that it would be some time before this could be achieved.

The Defence Minister appealed to everyone to join the Congress and stand together forgetting party spirit. He added he had fought against the Congress many elections and always had won. Since he joined the Cabinet, he worked with the Congress in full co-operation. He would advise his friends that the only way to serve and raise the status of India as a great country was to merge with the Congress. India was facing difficult times and those trying to make capital out of it were not friends of India.

SERVICES RENDERED TO NIZAM REWARDED

Venkatarama Reddi Gets Asafia Gold Medal

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 10 (API). A gazette extraordinary today announces award of medals and sanads on "the auspicious occasion of the birthday anniversary of the Nizam" to over 125 recipients.

The list is headed by a chemist in an alcohol factory, Mr Naseer Hasan, a Fendi who gets the Hilal-e-Osmani medal. The Director-General of Police gets the Asafia gold medal and the Major General Syed Ahmed Eldroos, Commander of the Hyderabad army has been awarded the newly instituted Asakir-e-Asafi medal together with two of his Brigade Commanders. Mr. Pingle Venkatarama Reddi and the Deputy Prime Minister get the Asafia gold medal for "specially conspicuous services". A peon of the Archaeological Department was granted class two Sanad.

Gadgil Likely To Visit Hyderabad Border

HUBLI, May 10 (API): Mr. N. V Gadgil, India's Minister for Works Mines, Power arrived at Dharwar by mail this afternoon and left by car to Gadag via Hubli.

He is expected to stay in Gadag till to-morrow evening and his visit is stated to be private one. He is also likely to visit Hyderabad border in connection with the recent troubles over there.

Unification Of Karnataka

Mysore Consembly Discusses Draft Resolution

BANGALORE, May 10 (API): The Mysore Constituent Assembly today adopted a resolution on the objectives after a four-day discussion with only one amendment to the original draft relating to the question of unification of Karnatak and Mysore's position in it. The original draft provided for the integration of Mysore with the neighbouring areas on a linguistic basis.

The amendment moved by a Congressman Mr. Bheemappa Naik and adopted today provided for the integration of the neighbouring areas to Mysore State Moving the amendment he said there was no question of Mysore joining other units, as Mysore would then loose its individuality. But the State had no objection to other parts coming into Mysore administration.

The Constituent Assembly adjourned after appointing a committee to consider and report on the main principles of the constitution.

The main aspects of the objectives resolution are

(1) Mysore to be an integral part of the Indian Union.

(2) Retention of monarchy, the Maharaja being the constitutional Monarch

(3) Provision for other linguistic areas coming into Mysore and

(4) Responsible Government with sufficient powers vested in village panchayats.

THREE KILLED IN BANGALORE

Stormy Weather Suspends Consembly Proceedings

BANGALORE, May 10 (A.P.I): Three persons were killed by falling of a tree this evening when Bangalore experiences stormy weather.

A wind of great velocity blew over the city for half an hour followed immediately by heavy rain. Many trees were uprooted and the entire city was plunged in darkness as the result of damage to electric wires.

The Constituent Assembly had to suspend its business for some time due to the failure of electric supply.

SRINAGAR GOES MAD WITH JOY

SRINIGAR May 10 (API). Almost the entire population of Srinigar lined mile and a half route on the banks of Jhelum and gave a rousing reception to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru when he was taken in a river procession. Masses of men, women and children and occupants of hundreds of boat which joined the procession cheered yelled and shouted slogans greeting Pandit Nehru and Shaikh Abdullah who was sitting next to India's Prime Minister.

Tradesmen decorated arches with precious carpets sarees and silk pieces and others fired explosives or played music or shouted slogans. The boatmen in decorated boats madly chased each other and thousands ran along the route as far as possible straining eyes to see Pandit Nehru. This was one of the grandest receptions in Srinigar's history.

Cochin Ruler's Statement On Aikya Kerala

ERNAKULAM, May 10 (A.P.I.): The Maharaja of Cochin in a statement today says that it has always been his policy to be guided by the wishes of his beloved subjects. The Maharaja says that although he had expressed on more than one occasion that Aikya Kerala was his cherished goal, it was only his personal view in the matter. He assures his subjects that before any final decision was taken in the matter he shall certainly ascertain the views of his subjects and act accordingly

BIRMINGHAM, May 10 (Reuter): Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, Pakistan High Commissioner in London, and his wife attended a luncheon given here today for distinguished visitors to the Birmingham section of the British Industries Fair by the local Chamber of Commerce.

Safety Aviation Petrol

CLEVELAND, May 10 (UPA): A new aviation petrol may be an answer to the death toll from fires that blaze up after airplane crashes, an aeronautical research committee reported today.

The sub-commitee on Aircraft Fire Prevention of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics said that the new safety fuel will be ready for its first test hops as soon as mechanical and operating difficulties can be smoothed out.

In the cold light of United States Air Force statistics, the safety fuel may become one of the biggest contributions to flying safety ever made. Roughly, one-half of the people killed in air-plane crashes survive the impact, only to die in the fires that break out and engulf the fuselage according to air force figures.

The researchers said that the new petrol, is a "low volatility" fuel. To the ordinary airline passenger, that means the new petrol vaporizes less than fuels now is use. The evidence is that a low volatility fuel will not be apt to ignite in a crash, they said but if it does, the fire will not spread so rapidly.

The committee chairman said that a lighted match can be thrown into a panful of the new fuel and it won't burn. It has to be heated and compressed, he said He said that the "petroleum industry is prepared to refine the new fuel. And we are ready to test it in actual flight operations."

He said that the committee has proposed to the airlines that the safety petrol be tested in cargo service for several years but that engine modifications will be needed, we no matter where it will get its first tryout.

NEW 1948 AUTOS, JEEPS, TRUCKS

All makes, any model, for immediate delivery. We provide inspection certificates with every order. Reasonable prices, expert boxing, careful attention to all details.

Write or wire for CIF (delivered) prices.

M. P. CLURMAN & COMPANY

134, West Broadway, New York 13, N. Y. U.S.A.

Cable Address "PAULCLUR".

PRINTING MACHINERY

REBUILDERS OF: C. & P Job Presses

MANUFACTURERS OF: "COSMO" 20" Hand Lever Paper Cutter

DISTRIBUTORS OF: SPIRIT Duplicating Machines

COSMO PRINTING MACHINERY COMPANY

121, Broad Street, New York 4 N.Y.

Cables: "ETAPURCHAS"

No More Worries

We have plans for you—for your peace of mind Please drop in our office to see our attractive schemes We aim at service to both our clients and field workers

THE ARYAN CHAMPION INSURANCE CO., LTD.

H O. 7|10, Elphinstone Circle Fort Bombay 1.

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

PAKISTAN TO BE UNION OF SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

People's Organisation Defines Objective Of Movement

KARACHI, May 10 (API): Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the Frontier Red Shirt leader, today stated that he had decided to extend his Red Shirt movement to all the provinces in Pakistan.

This movement, he told the API in an interview, was to serve as a volunteer corps to the Pakistan People's Organisation whose first convention, after a three-day session, concluded here today and of which he is the first Provisional President.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan had given a broad hint to this effect at the opening session of the People's Party Convention held on Saturday last.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan said: "The motto of the Khudai Khitmatgar movement is 'service of the humanity' and God's creatures also live beyond the boundaries of the Frontier Province. The establishment of Pakistan has given me the welcome oppertunity of extending my social service movement and thereby serving humanity at least in Pakistan if not in the entire world."

The first Convention of the Pakistan Peoples' Party concluded its three-day session here today after finally adopting the draft constitution as approved by the Subjects Committee.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan in his capacity as the President of the Convention will be the Provisional Chairman of the Party which the Subjects Committee renamed as the Pakistan Peoples' Organisation.

Mr. G. M. Syed was elected as the Provisional Secretary.

The constitution as ratified by today's general meeting provides that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan's Red Shirts will form the Organisation's volunteer corps.

The aims and objects of the Organisation as outlined by the constitution INTER ALIA are stabilisation and security of Pakistan as a "Union of the Socialist republics drawing its sanction and authority from the people through their willing consent".

The Convention before adjourning also passed resolutions condemning "the repressive policy of the N.W.F.P. Government in incarcerating in jail hundreds of Khudai Khitmatgars under the Frontier Regulations" and demanding its complete reversal in the best interests of Pakistan", urging the release of the Baluchistan Nationalis leader, Khan Abdus Samad Khan, and recommeding to the Government to satisfactorily solve the refugeee problem by arriving at a lasting Inter-Dominion Agreement regarding the religious, cultural, political and other interests of the minorities in their respective territories.

By another resolution the Convention declared that the Peoples- Organisation "will be fully prepared to co-operate with the Party in Power within and without the Legislature on the basis of an agreed programme ensuring the stability, integrity and prosperity of the New State. It is further resolved that even in the absence of such an understanding the policy of this Organisation will be to support the existing Governments in Pakistan and its units in all their nation-building activities and sound politics subject to constructive criticism without taking part in the making or the unmaking of Ministries in Pakistan.

TEMPORARY CUT IN GOVERNMENT MILK SUPPLY

BOMBAY, May 11, (A.P.I.): A temporary cut of 50 per cent in the supply of milk from Government milk depots in Bombay City has been effected owing to a breakdown in the supply position of milk from Anand.

The public relations officer (rationing) in a press note says:

"Due to an unexpected breakdown in the Anand Electric Supply Co. Anand, supplies of milk from Anand have been seriously affected. Only about less than half the normal quantity is available at present. This has, therefore, necessitated a reduction in the normal milk supplies available from the Government centres distributing Anand milk to cardholders, who will now get only about 50 per cent of their usual quota for the time being, provided the situation does not deteriorate further. Hospitals and such other institutions will however be supplied with full quantity.

Surplus Wheat In Sind

KARACHI, May 11, (A.P.I.): Sind is expected to declare a surplus of 40,000 tons of wheat in the current season, according to official estimates.

The total wheat harvest is estimated at 360 thousand tons, while the annual requirements of the Province have been placed at 320 thousand tons. The total area under wheat cultivation this year was 1,50,000 acres less than the previous year, primarily because of the increased acreage under oilseeds.

The Government of Sind proposes to purchase 160,000 tons of wheat, of which nearly 15,000 tons have already been delivered by May 7.

INDUSTRIAL MANAGEMENT

Malcolm Moore Commends Australian Experiment To India

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Management is the front line of Industry without trained and efficient management; no industry can be thoroughly efficient," said Mr. Malcolm Moore, Vice-President and one of the founders of the Institute of Industrial Management, Melbourne, Australia; speaking on "Industrial management", under auspices of the Rotary Club, at the Greens' Hotel this afternoon; Mr. C. U. Magnussan presiding.

Giving the history of the Institute of Industrial Management in Australia; Mr. Moore said:

INSTITUTE'S HISTORY

"The history of the Institute of Industrial Management really goes back to the late thirties when the Commonwealth Government established a scheme for training operators in munitions factories. No provision was made in the Government scheme for providing foremen and supervisors to take charge of this partially-skilled labour. But it was realised by a number of industrialists and technical educationists in Victoria that control of this partially-skilled labour would require specially trained foremen.

"A Committee was formed, therefore to institute a scheme of training foremen.

"Out of this gathering of foremen, grew the Australian Institute of Industrial Management which now has a membership of more than 1,250 in the State of Victoria alone.

Mr. Moore gave the following further details about the Institute:

"Training of Institute members is largely done through three groups lecture group, conference group, and research group.

"The lecture group provides an opportunity for members to obtain detailed knowledge on a specific subject from an acknowledged specialist. Lecture series may be short, or may run for many months. Some of the subjects covered at these groups are marketting, production management, supply management; effective speaking; statistical quality control and report writing.

RESEARCH GROUPS

"Then there are the research groups made up of members who have come together to undertake a special such as the preparation of a report for publication, covering the Australian practice in a particular field of Industrial management. You can well imagine the value of such reports to industry in general.

"To give advice on all phases of Personnel Management, a Department of the Institute has been established under the guidance of a qualified officer trained in industrial psychology.

"The Institute is a professional body similar to organisations of engineers; chemists and accountants etc.

Mr. Moore referred to the very great industrial development which was taking place in India and the extensive schemes which were taking definite shape for establishing in India large industries which had not had a place in this country previously. If the success desired was to be achieved; the correct lay-out of factories and provision of the latest machinery and equipment must be supplemented by effective management. It was in this direction that the experience in Australia should be of value to India and the Institute of Industrial Management, Australia, already had on its mailing list several Indian organisations.

The function ended with Mr. H. R. Gollan, Australian Trade Commissioner in India proposing a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker.

KARACHI, May 11, (UPI): Pir Illahi Bux, Premier of Sind, addressing a largely attended public meeting here, reiterated his determination to root out all corruption from Sind and do everthing in his power to alleviate the sufferings of the refugees.

REVIVAL OF TRADE WITH JAPAN

Need Of Contacts Stressed By SCAP Mission

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Details of traders in India and Japan getting together and consummating contacts will be greatly expedited when the Indian Trade Commissioner joins the Indian Liaison Mission in Tokyo in about a month and air communication from India to Japan is also established, observed Mr. W. R. Eaton, leader of the SCAP-sponsored Trade Mission from Japan, today in Bombay while addressing the Committee of the Mill-owners' Association.

Welcoming the move of the authorities in Japan to send this Mission for establishing personal contacts with businessmen in India, Sir Vithal N. Chandavarkar, Chairman of the Association, hoped that these contacts will facilitate the resumption of normal business with Japan. He referred to Japan's need and the requirements of India for mill stores etc.

Sir Vithal observed that substantial volume of business may not be expected in either direction immediately, pending settlement of exchange and other matters, but, he concluded, it should be possible to facilitate trade news between the two countries, within the limitations obtaining in both countries.

JAPANESE ECONOMY

Replying on behalf of the Mission Mr. W. R. Eaton gave an outline of the various steps taken by the authorities in Japan to rehabilitate the country's economy and to establish private trade in so far as the present restrictions permitted.

Since India required capital goods and machinery, continued Mr. Eaton, it was of the utmost importance that technical men be sent to Tokyo to give specifications for various types of equipments wanted in India. At the present time, both India and Japan were drawing up lists of desired items for trade, which would be the basis for determining the pattern of the future Indo-Japanese trade. When the lists were drawn, the Government of India would determine from its national economic view-point as to which items were necessary for trading.

COTTON EXPORT TO JAPAN

Earlier in the day, the Trade Mission met the Committee of the East India Cotton Association and were welcomed by Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas and other cotton trade representatives.

TEXTILE MACHINERY

The importance of getting specifications for textile machinery in the hands of the Japanese Board of Trade was underlined by Mr. Eaton during the discussion with Mr. T. P. Barat, Textile Commissioner, Government of India, and other officials of the Ministry of Industry and Supply. The possibilities of import of cotton fabrics from Japan were also generally reviewed during the discussions.

At the meeting with the Association of Merchants and Manufacturers of textile stores and machinery Mr. R. Donaldson representng the SCAP gave details of the exact supply position of textile machinery, stores, dyes, chemicals, etc. at present available in Japan and emphasised the necessity of reviving pre-war trade contacts between the two countries.

Wednesday's Programme

On Wednesday the members will meet the Bombay Piecegoods Native Merchants' Association and the Federation of Piecegoods and Yarn Merchants' Association from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m. at the Kaiser-i-Hind Building and will hold discussions with the All-India Exporters' Associations and the All-India Importers' Association from 11 a.m. to 12 noon. The members of the Africa and Overseas Merchants' Chamber will meet the Mission for 12 noon to 1 p.m.

FORM CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH

Mr. Harish C. Jain's Exhortation

The urgent need, now more than ever, for the growth of co-operative movement in India was stressed by Mr. Harish C. Jain, Chairman of the Bhratri Sabha Consumers' Co-operative Society at its general body meeting held on Sunday last.

Mr. Jain appealed to the shareholders to root out communalism from this country. He said, "We have already paid very heavily for our communalism. Our greatest leader had to sacrifice his very life fighting this demon. Our co-operative societies can do a lot to achieve communal harmony".

Mr. Jain briefly outlined the progress made by the Society so far and expressed the hope that with co-operation of the members and the continued patronage from the Government the society is destined to succeed and play a very vital role in the building up of a co-operative state in India.

JOURNALISTS AND CITY POLICE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay, it is understood, have in a letter to Mr. K. Srinivasan, expressed their regret for the incidents during the A. I. C. C. Session in Bombay in which certain local journalists were ill-treated by the police, and have also asked Deputy Commissioner, Nagarwalla to apologise to the journalists concerned.

It is learnt that Deputy Commissioner, Nagarwalla has already expressed his reget to Mr. Batuk Desai, one of the journalists concerned.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B. P. C. C. is also stated to have written to Mr. Srinivasan "begging pardon" of every aggrieved person for any excess that might have happened. Mr. Patil has assured to see that the relations between Congrss and the Press should always remain happy and friendly.

REFUGEES IN EAST PUNJAB

Government Plans For Dispersal Of Over Three Lakhs

NEW DELHI, 11 May (API) Dispersal of over three lakhs of refugees out of a total of six lakhs at present in camps in East Punjab, including Kurukshetra, has been planned by the East Punjab Government to be executed in the next six months, says a press note issued by Ministry of relief and rehabilitation.

Proposals in this connection were reviewed at the seventh meeting of the Joint Rehabilitation Board held in Simla on Sunday.

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for relief and Rehabilitation presided.

It is expected that a large number of refugees will be absorbed under the new settlement proposals which are expected to be finalised shortly. Active assistance to refugees to whom evacue factories have been allotted, in the procurement of essential materials to start work again has been planned. Small scale cottage industries will also absorb a number of refugees.

The board also considered the question of expediting the evacuation of scheduled castes who are still stranded in West Punjab. According to information received, there are still several thousand Harijans who remain to be evacuated. Representations have been made to Pakistan authorities for their early evacuation. The Board considered the present rate of evacuation unsatisfactory, and measures were proposed to expedite this movement.

Closure Order On Chinese Schools In Bangkok

BANGKOK, May 10 (Reuter): The Siamese Ministry of Education today ordered the closing of 30 Chinese schools for alleged violattion of the flag hoisting regulations. The Ministry has made it compulsory for all schools to hoist the Siamese national flag, but some Chinese schools protested against the order, insisting on hoisting the Chinese national flag instead.

CAPT. CHANDRA RELEASED

NEW DELHI, May 10. (API): Capt. Keshab Chandra treasurer of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha who was arrested and detained under the Punjab Public Safety Act was released from the jail today.

Kher Declares War On Absentee Landlords

(Continued from Page 1)

or revenue can sell their lands to the actual cultivators and I believe it will be in their interest to do so as also in the wider interests of the nation. This will help the system of peasant proprietors which alone is the proper tenure conducive to efficient agriculture.

"I can understand the feeling of pride which any man may feel in owning or continuing to own hereditarily vast areas of agricultural land, but we should no longer be led away by mere sentiment. We have to move with the times. We should either cultivate efficiently all the land we own or let someone else do it. It is often urged that if landholders and alienees are asked to part with their lands, even a payment of reasonable price or compensation, they will lose their recurring income and that they will not be able to maintain themselves. I am sure you will readily realise that great disparity in the economic condition of the people in a free country is always a source of great discontent and danger and if it is intended to establish an equalitarian society, it is necessary for the State to revise its land policy. I have no doubt you who have in the past always been loyal supporters of the Government, even a foreign Government, will extend your hearty support to whatever policy the legislature will finally decide upon.

LOKUR'S ADVICE TO FORM UNIONS

Mr. Justice N. S. Lokur, who presided, referred to the Bombay Government's Tenancy Legislation and cautioned that it should not be rushed through as it affected so many vested interests. He suggested to the landholders in the Province to form unions to evolve schemes for co-operative farming on a large scale as a measure towards removing friction between landlords and tenants and for the improvement in the soil and increased production. This step, he added should not be regarded as aimed at defeating the object of the Government, but on the other hand as one supporting their move to eliminate the so-called absentee landlord's middlemanship.

Mr. Lokur demanded that any legislation which Government might undertake for the purpose of eliminating the absentee landlords must also provide for a concrete and workable scheme of such co-operative farming on an extensive scale as its goal.

Mr. Lokur incidentally held that the two tenancy acts passed by the Bombay Government had failed in their objective and estranged the tenants from the landlords making them more avaricious. They had led to class hatred and frequent clashes, he alleged.

Delegates from Gujerat, Maharashtra and Karnatak attended the conference which will hold its second day's session tomorrow.

PELLICHERY, May 11, (UPI): Mr. K. Krishnan, a teacher of a local High School and another person were assaulted by an armed crowd, alleged to be Communists at Kahileri village yesterday. Both of them were severely beaten and were admitted into the local hospital as in-patients.

Air Umbrella Across Arctic

WASHINGTON, May 10, (UPA): The House prepared to take up today the dol. 201,000,000 Army Air Force construction programme of which almost one-half would be used to bolster Alaska air defences.

The Bill was approved in session by the Senate, but the House delayed action on it for months.

The construction programme for Alaska and other bases in Newfoundland, Iceland and Canada would cost dol. 122,000,000. Almost dol. 90,000,000 would be for Alaska alone.

Air Force chiefs want umbrella air defences spread across the Arctic to protect the United States and Canada against trans-Polar air attack. The construction programme would be a step in that direction.

The Alaskan construction programme calls for airfields, communications and radar detection centres, fighter control facilities and housing accommodation for personnel.

Air Ceylon Dakota Flight "Very Smooth"

TRICHINOPOLY, May 11, (API): A dakota of Air Ceylon on a test flight to survey the possibilities of operating a regular passenger service between Colombo and Trichy arrived here today from Colombo. The dakota has a cruising speed of 180 miles an hour and a seating capacity of 21 passengers.

The plane took off from Colombo at 8/15 a.m. and landed at Trichy at 11 a.m. The passengers included some officials of the Ceylon Government including Mr. Pereira, Director of Civil Aviation, Ceylon Government. Mr. Pereira told the A.P.I. that a thrice weekly service between Trichy and Colombo will be started early in June. He described the test flight as "very smooth." Dakotas with a seating capacity of 21 passengers, including the crew, will be used in this service; he added.

Iraqi Petroleum Strike Ends

BAGHDAD, May 11, (Reuter): The twenty day strike of 6,000 Iraqi Petroleum company workers has ended, it was officially stated here today.

The company was said to have met the strikers' demands for higher wages and high cost of living and house allowances.

Elasticity In British School Examinations

Higher education in Britain has for many years now usually meant a pretty solid grind for 15 and 16-year-olds for them to get their school certificate. High placings in five subjects gave them exemption from the Matriculation A year or so after the "School Certificate" came (if they were going in for one of the professions or the degree) the Higher School Certificate.

Now these two examinations are to be discontinued after 1950. In 1951 their place will be taken by a much more elastic "General Certificate of Education" in which candidates will be able to choose their own subjects in place of the present system of having certain obligatory subjects or groups of subjects, plus a certain number of optional subjects.

MINIMUM AGE

The examination for the new "General Certificate", open to all boys and girls at school (and candidates not attending school) will be taken at the minimum age of 16 as a step toward an eventual minimum of 17 when sufficient children begin to be kept at school until that age.

In 1952 the standard of "pass" in examination will be raised slightly to the approximate level of "credit" in the existing school certificate. In general, at the moment it can be said that "credit" in the school certificate means 50 per cent of the possible marks in any one subject (a "pass" needing a somewhat lower standard) while five credits give exemption from the Matriculation. The biggest change, however, will be the elimination of "stipulated subjects" and all suitable subjects will be available for choice, the papers being set at ordinary advanced and scholarship levels.

The "ordinary" papers will correspond to the present School Certificate, the "advanced" to the Higher School Certificate and "scholarship" to those levels normally only attained by outstanding pupils. It is believed that the universities will be prepared to adjust the entrance requirements to the new examination. The Minister of Education, Mr. George Tomlinson, indicates that the new system will be elastic and may be modified in the light of experience.

COUNCIL'S RECOMMENDATIONS

The new plans for school examinations have been adopted in principle from the recommendations of the Secondary School Examinations Council which was asked by the Minister of Education in 1946 to advise on the subject. Its present chairman, Sir Philip Morris, is the Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University.

In 1943 Sir Philip was given the task of preparing soldiers for civil life when the war ended. Besides being Vice-Chancellor of Bristol University, he is also the chairman of the B B C's West Regional Advisory Council. He is one of Britain's most brilliantly constructive educational thinkers.

Kher To Inaugurate Vaidya Sammelan

Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, will inaugurate the fourth session of "Maharashtra Prantiya Vaidya Sammelan" to be held at Sanduwadi, Chembur, on Sunday, May 16.

M. P. PATIL FOR PANCH MAHALS

Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture and Forests, will leave Bombay, on Friday, May 14, on a tour in the Panch Mahals District and will return on Monday, May 17.

KARACHI, May 11, (UPI): Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, India's Finance Minister accompanied by Mr. Makani, Additional Deputy High Commissioner for India in Pakistan visited the Swaminarain evacuee camp before leaving for India.

He talked to the evacuees and heard their grievances. It is understood, he has asked the Deputy High Commissioner for India in Pakistan to make early arrangement for their evacuation to India.

Struggle Faces Indian Labour In Ceylon

COLOMBO, May 10, (UPI): A threat that the labourers of tea estates might have to launch a struggle, if their owners and the Government did not undertake immediate and effective measures to protect the workers on rubber estates from unemployment was made by Mr Abdul Azeez, President-elect of the Ceylon Indian Congress.

Mr Azeez added that the Congress had demanded a basic wage of Rs 1.24 a day and a dearness allowance of Rs 1.05 a day on the cost of living index figures of 250 for all estate workers not only in Ceylon but also in the Nilgiris and Assam and Eastern Pakistan.

MADRAS, May 11, (UPI): The Madras Government have decided to call two regional conference of Local Bodies in the Province with a view to discuss problems relating to education.

The Doctor's Consulting Room — where all are welcome

"THE UNSELFISH BATTLE"

A war is being waged in every part of India today; but it is a war to *save* lives and health, the war against sickness and disease, the war in which our doctors, directing progress with all their strength and skill, are the Generals.

The daily scene in the doctor's consulting room is evidence of the immense need for kindliness if so much suffering is to be alleviated. Your doctor is playing his part in this unselfish battle, and we of Ciba are doing our utmost to help him.

The fine-quality drugs and medicines we place at the doctor's disposal are weapons of the highest efficiency. He can entirely rely on them to do the work for which each is designed. Further, we take special care to see that Ciba products are available to the doctor even in the smallest and most remote places

Doctors anywhere in India are at liberty to contact our Medical Department for information at any time (Telephone No. 27574, Bombay).

CIBA

Ciba Pharma Limited, Esplanade House, Waudby Road, Bombay.

Coming As a Next Change—
Simultaneously at 3 Theatres!

EPIC OF LOVE
SUBLIME!

NATRAJ PICTURES'
LAVISH MYTHOLOGICAL!

RADHA-KRISHNA

—alias—

'AMAR-PREM'

Starring:

RAJ KAPUR, MADHUBALA, NIMBALKAR, ALKARANI
and others.

Next change at—

MAJESTIC

—and—

JAI-HIND : : : RIVOLI
Byculla B. B. Matunga.

GO GAY
with
DANNY KAYE
in Samuel Goldwyn's
THE SECRET LIFE
OF
WALTER MITTY
in Technicolor
An RKO Radio Release
FRIDAY at METRO

From FRIDAY!
CITY-LIGHT
MATUNGA (B.B.)
Daily 1-15, 4, 6-45 & 9-30 p.m.
REPUBLIC SERIAL
HAUNTED HARBOR
LAST 2 DAYS; 'BELA'

EXCELLING IN ENTERTAINMENT!
BOMBAY CINETONE'S
SAMRAT Ashok
VEENA, SAPRU, SHAMIM
Produced and Directed by K. B. LALL
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
9TH WEEK AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
A DIAMOND Release.

10th POPULAR WEEK
RAKAISH PRODUCTIONS
ZANJEER
with Begum Para, Balwant Singh and K. N. Singh, Jagdish Sethi Latika and Gope
at KRISHNA
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
A LIBERTY ART release

From FRIDAY
BOMBAY TALKIES'

Majboor
SHYAM, MUNAWAR SULTANA
Music:— GULAM HAIDER
CAPITOL & KAMAL
Ad. Booking: Daily 9-30 [illegible]
12-30 p.m. & 2-30 to 5-30 p.m.
A SUNRICH RELEASE

RANJIT'S
PIYA GHAR AJA
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sunday Matinee 12-30
CENTRAL

FIVE FIREMEN INJURED IN SLEATER ROAD BLAZE

Electrical Goods Worth Rs. One Lakh Go Up In Smoke

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Five firemen of the Bombay Fire Brigade were injured,—two seriously—and a hundred thousand rupees worth of radios, flourescent bulbs, and other electrical goods; went up in flame and smoke, this afternoon, when fire broke out at the godown of the Rex Commercial Corporation at Sleater Road.

The Rex Corporation, was a godown sandwiched between in Wallace Mills and the Parsi Amelioration Committee; both of which miraculously escaped damage.

How the fire broke out is hard to say. But the few men who were working on the premises of the Rex said that a Parsee neighbour of theirs shouted for them while they were working and pointed out to a spiral of smoke which was going up. The men came out and saw that smoke was actually issuing from various places, and licking tongues of flame were already visible. About this time there was the sound of what looked like an explosion, that sound was repeated in quick succession; like rapid machine gun fire.

At this stage some members of the public rang up the Fire Brigade who arrived on the spot almost immediately. By now the fire had encircled practically the whole place, and beams and refters started falling down. There was a certain amount of panic when cinders started shooting off into the road. Some of them flew, it is learnt, even to the terraces of the opposite buildings.

The Rex Commercial Corporation was situated on an extension of the Wallace Flour Mills Estate. It was a single storey structure consisting of corrugated iron sheet and a roof supported by a number of wooden beams. Half an hour after the fire broke out, the whole structure came down like a house of cards. The firemen were injured as a result of the falling roof, five of them being caught under the beams which collapsed.

Inquiries reveal that a large number of radios, and their spare parts, flourescent bulbs; incandescent lamps and other electrical goods were stacked there. The quick-fire detonations which sounded like pistol shots are learnt to have been caused by the electric bulbs, which started exploding due to the heat endengered by the fire.

Damage is estimated to have been over a lakh of rupees.

CLIENT NEEDLESSLY HARASSED

Counsel Criticises Police Methods In Court

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Police methods were severely criticised before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, this morning, by Mr. F. D. Kanga, advocate on behalf of an undertrial, when Mr. Kanga roundly accused the police for wasting time, by asking for repeated postponements of the case.

"The accused was arrested in the first week of March. There have been nine remand applications. Until now the police don't seem to have made up their minds whether to charge-sheet the accused, or ask for his discharge', he said.

Mr. Kanga complained, that his client, who was a cousin of the complainant was needlessly harassed, as the police appeared to have made up their minds to hold him in custody, if they could anyhow do it. When Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar secured the bail of the accused, he said, the police had gone before another magistrate and taken a remand. The next day Mr Kanga had to appear before that magistrate and get the accused again released on bail.

Mr. Kanga said that originally the present accused was a joint complainant with the present complainant's son. He added "I challenge the police to produce their first information report. There is not one word in it against my client."

Mr. Kanga wanted the case to continue before the Chief Presidency Magistrate as it was "a case in which some administrative action must be taken."

The discussions arose out of the arrest in the first week of March of Chamandas Ramdas, a Sindi refugee, who, was alleged to have misappropriated Rs. 12.000 which his cousin, the complaint, also a refugee, had entrusted to him, for paying a "pugree" for a fully furnished flat.

Accused was ordered to continue on the original bail.

OPENING FRIDAY
—A STIRRING STORY OF REDEMPTION!
SANSKAR CHITRA'S
Mythological Hit
Ajamil
(HINDI & GUJARATI).
UMAKANT, MALATI, KANTA KUMARI
Screen play
PRABHULAL DWIVEDI
HINDI: 9-30 GUJRATI 3-30, 6-30
Sunday 1 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.
IMPERIAL
A SELECT RELEASE

Another undertrial prisoner who was produced in court before the Chief Magistrate, complained that the police were not taking him to hospital, though the Police Surgeon had ordered that he must be treated every day.

The police officer stated that he had been taken to hospital four times in the week, and not every day.

The officer caused some laughter by saying "Some prisoners love to go to hospitals. For they think that it is easy to escape from hospitals.'

The man was allowed bail.

Convicted For Cheating

Sheriff Manji and Jamnadas Morarji were convicted and sentenced to 1 day's simple imprisonment each and to pay a fine of Rs. 800 in defeault 2 months' R.I. each, by Mr. Hatteea, at Mazagaon for cheating and depriving a man of Rs. 4000/- on a pretext that they would supply him Vanaspati products.

Case Against Allenberry Officials Adjourned

Jung Bahadur, a prosecution witness in the case against four officials of Messrs. Allenberry & Company, of alleged sale of American mild iron sheets at blackmarket rates, was cross-examined by Mr. Ghaswala, Counsel for defence, when the case came for resumed hearing before Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today.

It was from the house of Jung Bahadur, a peon of the Company, that Rs. 57,000 in marked money, are stated to have been recovered by the Police.

Sub-Inspector Misquitta of Crime Branch II, was then examined by the Counsel for prosecution.

Further hearing was adjourned.

Fined For Breach Of Cloth Rationing Order

Ranchand Nabhraj Mulani, Manager of Messrs. Blue Silk Products (India) Limited, who was charged with having contravened certain provisions of Bombay Cloth Rationing Order, was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10,000 in default to undergo 4 months' rigorous imprisonment, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon, today.

The prosecution case was that Ranchand unlawfully acquired 7151 yards of shirting cloths, during 1946.

According to prosecution, Joharmal Dalsukhrai, an export firm held an export license. A contract was made with Shree Ram Mills, for the supply of the required 27 bales of mill-made cloths, which were delivered to the agents of Joharmal firm. But Shree Ram Mills received a letter from the firm that the goods in question were not delivered to them. On enquiries, Mr. Walter Hugh, the General Manager of Shree Ram Mills, learnt that the goods meant for export, were being sold in the local markets. He informed the police.

Enquiries made by the Police, revealed that Blue Silk Products had acquired some of the cloths lost in the market. On search, a large quantity of shirt cuttings and pyjamas were recovered.

Ranchand was arrested and law was set in motion against him.

Alleged Purchase Of Stolen Property

Abbasbhai Tyabally and Dongersey Hirji were arrested by Bombay Police, on a charge of having purchased stolen property.

It appears that slates and iron ropes valued at Rs. 1646 were entrusted to a cartman for transport. The cartman, instead of delivering them to the proper place, is stated to have sold them to the accused.

They were remanded into police custody, at Mazagaon, today.

Escaped Person Rearrested

Shanker Narayan Guhagarkar, who escaped from the custody of police, on May 9, was apprehended by the Bombay CID, and placed before Mr. Hatteea, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon.

The police alleged that the accused was one of the 9 persons arrested on May 9, when Mr. Kadam, Inspector of Anti-Gambling Squad, with men, raided a place at Kamatipura, and found them gambling.

It appears when the arrested were being escorted, Maruti Gangaram More and Bhim came and forcibly 'rescued" the accused from the constable who was overpowered. The accused along with his "rescuers" are stated to have taken to their heels, after a struggle.

The rescuers were also arrested and bailed out.

The accused was released on bail, in the sum of Rs. 500.

HAWKER FINED

A hawker who wrote to a minister maligning four washermen, came to grief in a court of law yesterday.

It was Gulabgalakram, the hawker, who wrote to Honourable Morarji Desai the Home Minister, a letter containg false and vexations allegations' against four washermen.

Mr. S. B. Awar Presidency Magistrate, at Mazgaon Police Court, ordered the hawker to pay Rs. 160/- as compensation to the four washermen.

Charge Of Carrying Cotton Cloth Out Of Bombay

V. T. Railway Police were busy searching the luggages of several passengers, bound for distant places, out of Bombay yesterday when Desanna Shetti and four others, it is alleged, were found in possessions of cotton cloths, hidden in their luggages. They were arrested.

Their bail periods were extended, at Masagaon, today.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Vaishakh Shud 4, 2004.
Muslim: Rajjab 2, 1367
Parsi: Ader 12, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-5 a.m. Sunset 19-5 p.m.
Hightide: 1-30, 14-39. Lowtide: 7-41, 20-34.

To-day's Engagements

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE: 3 p.m. (B.T.)

CENTENARY LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, BANDRA: Prof. Modi will give a lecture today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at Mehta Villa.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Public Study Class on Notes on the Bhagavad-Gita todav (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

SETH HARGOVINDAS JEEVANDAS NATURE CURE HOSPITAL: A short, course of training in Nature Cure will commence in the Hospital from today May 12, under the direction of Sri K. Lakshmana Sarma. Hon. Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda will inaugurate the classes.

DINKERRAO DESAI ON A.I.R.: At 9-45 p.m. today (Wednesday) All-India Radio, Bombay will broadcast an interview in English with the Hon'ble Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Minister for Civil Supplies, Government of Bombay. The subject of the interview will be the present food and cloth position. The item will be broadcast on 244 and 61.48 Metres.

MAHARASHTRA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE: The Second Quarterly General Meeting of the Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce will be held today (Wednesday) at 4 p.m. (S.T.) at the office of the Chamber.

PARTY TO EATON: "Evening party by Mr. Tulsidas Kilachand today (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at his residence, 95, Nepean Sea Road, to meet Mr. W. R. Eaton, the Leader and Members of the Japanese Trade Mission.

I.N.T.U.C.

An important meeting of the transport, reception and accommodation committee of the Indian National Trade Union Congress Session will be held at Mazdoor Manzil, Nare Park, today (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. in order to allot the work in connection with the forthcoming session to be held on 16th, 17th and 18th instant and to be inaugurated by Rastrapathi Babu Rajendra Prasad. Sri. H. N. Trivedi will explain the details of the programme and chalk out the detailed plan for the committee. All the committee members are earnestly requested to be present.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, Wednesday, May 12

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. R. V Jadhav 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Zawwar Husain 8-45 R. V. Jadhav 12-0 p.m. Rang Tarang 12-30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Geet Gurjari Shanta Chandarana 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Selection 1-55 Paul Robeson: Bass Negro Spiritual Medley 2-15 Boston Promenade Orchestra 2-30 Ghulam Ahmad 4-50 Vasantrao Gaat 5-0 Govindrao Barhanpurkar 5-30 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 Vasantra Gaat 7-30 Adaten Pan Khane Ki Adat 7-45 'Bal Gandharva' 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Govindrao Barhanpurkar 8-45 Vahuno Divas 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Know Your Public Officials 10-0 Khayal Bahar 10-15 Shrimatibai Narvekar.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhakti 5-45 p.m. Baburao Kasilkar 6-15 Calling Rural Listenerrs 7-15 to 7-30 Interval.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial News 8-0 Veena Mehta 9-15 Rangnath Jadhav and Party 9-0 Ghulam Ahmed 9-25 Veena Mehta 10-0 Chamber Music.

Weather Summary

POONA, May 11, (A.P.I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday, the 11th May, 1948.

Observations from Western Pakistan, North-West India and the United Provinces are meagre. Thunder-rain has been widespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan Himalayan Bengal, Mysore and the Madras Deccan. Thunder showers have also occurred locally in Gangetic West Bengal, Bihar, Malabar and south-east Madras and at a few stations in Chota Nagpur, Eastern Pakistan, Orissa in and near the hills of the West United Provinces, lower Kashmir and in and near the North-West Frontier Province. A few dry thunderstorms have also been reported from the East Punjab and the South Bombay Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL 12TH EVENING: —Thunder-rain will be wideespread in Assam, sub-Himalayan Bengal and Malabar and local in Gangetic West Bengal, South Hyderabad, Mysore and the Madras Presidency outside Malabar. A few thunder showers are likely in Eastern Pakistan, Chota Nagpur along the Orissa Coast. In Bihar lower Kashmir, the Central Provinces, extreme South Konkan and the South Bombay Deccan. Isolated dry thunder storms are likely over Punjab Hills.

Large change in temprature is expected.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Locally heavy rain is expected in and near the Darjeeling and Khasi Hills during the next 48 hours.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, May 11, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st April 1948 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 11th May, 1948:—

Ahmednagar 106 72 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Allahabad 111 84 0 0 minus 0.3, Bangalore 92 65 1.6 5.4 plus 2.6, Baroda 105 79 0 0 —, Belgaum 95 71 0 2.6 plus 0.4 Bhopal 106 79 0 0 minus 0.3, Bhuj 99 79 0 0 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 92 80 0 0 0 Calcutta 92 78 0 2.3 minus 13, Delhi 104 79 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 106 82 0 2.1 plus 0.6, Indore 103 76 0 0.1 0, Karachi 88 (rest not given) Madras 99 85 0 0.7 minus 0.1, Mahabaleshwar 89 64 0 0 0.3 minus 1.1, Mangalore 89 79 0 1.9 minus 0.4, Poona 103 71 0 0 minus 0.7, Rajkot 108 72 0 0 minus 0.2, Sholapur 109 82 0 0.1 minus 0.7, Simla nil, Srinagar 66 48 0.8 — —, Surat 94 84 0 0 minus 0.1.

MISSING

KRISHNA KANT (17 1/2), 5'-6", fair complexioned, medium built, wearing Chappals, left house on 3-5-48. Anybody helping to trace him out shall be AMPLY REWARDED. S. MOHAN, Shanti Sadan, Tilak Road, Santa Cruz, Bombay.

MRS. KALE'S CALL FOR RALLY AGAINST ABDUCTORS

"Thousands Of Women Still Under Forceful Detention And Must Be Recovered"

BOMBAY, May 11 (A.P.I.)—Mrs. Anasuyabai Kale, President of the All India Women's Conference, has appealed to members of the conference and other women's organisations to speed up the work of recovery of abducted women. Mrs. Kale has suggested that June 5 should be observed as "Recovery Day" for the purpose of intensifying the efforts in this direction.

In a statement issued in Bombay Mrs. Kale said: one of the saddest and alarming features of the recent disturbances is the abduction of women on a scale, and under circumstances, unconceived of before. It is impossible to get any correct estimate of the exact numbers, nor will this ever be possible as several are known to have lost their lives either at the hands of their abductors or at their own."

PUBLIC TO BLAME

Mrs. Kale expressed appreciation of the efforts of the machinery set up under the Inter-Dominon Agreement for the restoration of abducted women and said: "one must, however, express one's growing apprehension at the slowness of the pace of recovery. This no doubt is partly due to the general distraction and undue strain the public has been subjected to in recent months and the want of concentration on this very important task. But the public has nevertheless to take a large share of the blame for the continued forceful retention of thousands of women under the most agonising conditions."

"The women's organisations in India", Mrs. Kale said, "have a special duty to perform. For, although the Government may have failed to seek and enlist the co-operation of such agencies, it is incumbent on us to rally together in this dark hour and put forth our best effort to rescue these unfortunate women, irrespective of what religion or community they belong to. The longer the delay, the less the chances of recovery and the most disastrous the effects on our society, for it will mean a direct encouragement to abductors as is borne out by the large number of girls that are daily brought away from Kashmir."

COUNTRYWIDE CAMPAIGN

Mrs. Kale said that the A.I.W.C. had, therefore, resolved to make a concerted effort through a country-wide campaign to speed up the work. She appealed to all members and women's organisation to join in the great task and suggested the following three points."

Individual members and branches should ascertain in their area whether abducted women have been brought there and if so to co-operate with the police to rescue them.

Women willing to offer their services for field work in areas where abducted women are supposed to be concentrated, such as the Punjab and adjoining States, should send in their names through the provincial secretaries to the Central Office before the end of June. Applicants should be prepared to work for not less than one month.

June 5 should be observed as "Recovery Day" and public meetings should be held on that day by branches of the A.I.W.C. to rouse public opinion and enlist field workers.

Need For More Facilities To Fight T. B.

KHER OPENS BLOCK IN TALEGAON HOSPITAL

The provision of two tuberculosis hospitals with accommodation for 300 patients each was foreshadowed by the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, opening the Datir T. B. Block in the General hospital and Convalescent Home Talegaon. Mr. Kher said:

"This hospital owes its origin to the untiring efforts of Dr. Sardesai who was its original founder. It was in 1925 that he started this hospital as an Eye Hospital with 8 beds in a small building for a rent of Rs. 25 a month.

"After a couple of years it was found necessary to have larger accommodation in view of the popularity of the hospital and a more commodious building capable of accommodating about 25 beds was hired.

"After four years more, the need for a building of its own for the hospital was keenly felt, and in December 1931 the foundation stone of the main hospital was laid by Sir Ness Wadia, and an up-to-date building with accommodation for 50 patients, an operation theatre, outpatients department and residential quarters for the staff as well as a Dharmasala for the relatives of patients to live were ready within a year after the foundation stone was laid.

T. B. COTTAGE

"More doctors came forward to work honorarily, but it was not till the year 1939 that the first Tuberculosis cottage was opened. Since then the Tuberculosis Section of the hospital has made remarkable progress and in the course of nine years it has been able to increase the accommodation for Tuberculosis patients to 106 beds and, what is more, an up-to-date laboratory and X-ray facilities; which are necessary in any Tuberculosis Hospital; have been provided.

"Government has itself realised that the existing facilities for the treatment of Tuberculosis should be extended considerably if the ravages of the disease are to be checked and has, therefore proposed provision for two Tuberculosis Hospitals with accommodation for about 300 patients each; one of these hospitals is likely to be started in the near future and the other as soon as Government is able to put up the necessary buildings.

"I must take this opportunity to thank Mr. Ganpatrao Pethe and the Bombay Provincial Anti-Tuberculosis Association who have generously contributed towards the construction of this new block, and I hope that several other charitable ladies and gentlemen will come forward with offers to expand this excellent institution, so that it may be of service to a much larger number of unfortunate people.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Petit Pasali Alashkadeh, New Marine Lines. Dasturji Framroze Bode will deliver a lecture on "The present deplorable condition of the Zarathushtrian Priesthood and the ways for their amelioration".

Inland Greeting's Telegram Service:—According to a press note with effect from May 1, 1948, inland greetings telegram service will be reintroduced at ten annas for "ordinary and Rs. 1/4/- for "express."

AMBICA
AIR LINES LTD.

Have pleasure in announcing that SHORTLY their BOMBAY — JODHPUR Daily Services will be extended to BIKANER and AMRITSAR. The new route will be:

BOMBAY — BARODA — AHMEDABAD — DEESA JODHPUR — BIKANER — AMRITSAR

★ ★ ★

They are also pleased to announce that they will include BHAVNAGAR as a HALT on their BOMBAY — RAJKOT — MORVI — AHMEDABAD route to pick up passengers from BHAVNAGAR to RAJKOT, MORVI and AHMEDABAD.

No passengers will be booked from BOMBAY TO BHAVNAGAR

For further announcements watch the Daily Papers.

★

AMBICA AIR LINES LTD.
CITY BOOKING OFFICE,
N. M. Wadia Building, Bell Lane, Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone: 34863

The Bombay Chronicle

'We think that we can go through life without any philosophy at all, but there we are in error. By the mere process of living and acting we come to hold certain beliefs about our own nature and the nature of the universe, although we may never state these beliefs to ourselves'.

A. CLUTTON BROCK.

SPHERES OF INFLUENCE?

The discussions between America and Russia with a view to settlement of their differences will be welcomed in so far as discussion is better than hostilities But the basis of the projected conference between the two countries is something which cannot be received with any hope or satisfaction. The reason for the negotiations is the fact that the policies of the two Big Powers have begun to conflict, and several nations have been involved in this clash of giants. A peaceful solution arising out of these talks can only mean agreement to divide the world into spheres of influence between the Soviet and the Western Democracies. The approach made in both countries to the talks seems to preclude any chance of agreement. But it is well to consider the eventuality of success.

How will it profit the world if the present state of suspicion is replaced by an agreement to share the world? It will mean no doubt an immediate postponement of war. But can this temporary truce lead to permanent peace? There can only be one answer to this question--no. Spheres of influence have never worked for any appreciable length of time. And the annihilation of distances in modern times makes it even more unreliable to divide the world between the Big Powers. Are the peoples of the world--not only the common man in non-Russian and non-American countries but the men and women in America and Russia--interested in securing a brief temporary respite from war or do they seek a stable and durable peace? Of this, there can be no doubt. The interest of the world is in ensuring tolerable security from cataclysmic wars, and also freedom from the outbreak of minor skirmishes.

It has not been adequately appreciated that the small nations are the best champions of peace. Wars have rarely been started by small nations; every major war and most minor ones arise out of the attempts of Big Powers to get at each other, to build spheres of influence in widening, ever-widening circles, and to establish markets and sources of supply of raw material. Yet in all attempts to establish peace it is the Big Powers who are given every prominence and by a process of elimination all nations are excluded except two, the biggest powers. The only result of this will be to increase Big Power pressure on small nations--whether agreement is reached or not. If peace comes that way, it will be a peace imposed by might. Obviously the conscience of the world cannot desire it.

If a serious effort is to be made for securing peace, it is essential that the voice of the small nations must be made effective in the councils of the world. The term "small nations" is misleading. It conceals the fact that the governments of these nations represent the majority of the world's population, even leaving uncounted the unrepresented majorities which inhabit the countries of the Big Powers. These nations occupy a kind of poor relations status in the United Nations, and it is from that fact that all the weakness of the International organisation arises. The defect has to be corrected and the only effective correction is to recognise the equality of nations, irrespective of their size. Further adventures in carving out spheres of influence are doomed to failure because imperialism, under whatever name it functions, accepts no limits and recognizes no rivals.

The issue in dispute between Russia and the United States of America is Russia's relations with her neighbours and America's efforts to counter Russian influence. This is admitted by both parties, only there is fundamental difference of attitude towards these factors which makes for controversy. The American point of view is that Soviet influence on her neighbours is unfairly exerted and has provoked American intervention: whilst Russia insists that her relations with her neighbours were never better. that Communist set-ups in Central Europe are fully democratic, and that America shoud revise her policy of blocking Communists in Europe. That Russia should desire to influence her neighbours, it is suggested, is as natural as the U.S.A.'s efforts to influence South American countries. The prospect of agreement ensuing out of discussions on these two points of view between representative nationals of the two countries concerned is very remote. There can only be recriminations, charges and counter-charges. And, as probably both attitudes are true, the world will be inclined to say, "A plague on both your houses".

The Russo-American talks may contemplate spheres of influence, the imposition of the will and way of each of the Big Powers in certain clearly or vaguely defined territories. They may result in an open break, implying the bid of both Big Powers for world dominion. But what they certainly will not cover is the freeing of all countries from the undue influence of the two Powers. And it is this which has to be secured in the interests of durable peace. The world is not interested in the forensic skill of Russian and American negotiators nor in the debating points scored by either party. It has been said that part of the world's ills today arise from the open diplomacy which has come into being after the war. This is only partially true. The trouble is that controversies are openly carried out but the disputants are strictly limited to the nationals of Big Powers, and decisions are taken only by them. The process of discussion and decision must be fully put through. America has done well in seeking Russian co-operation for negotiations between the two countries. But its efforts will end in arid and unedifying disputation, if they are not directed further to summoning other nations to the peace talks and respecting their views as well. What is needed is not a few more Powers invited to stake their claims but a full and representative international council Here is an opportunity for laying the foundations of peace and it should not be allowed to escape us. The right to form one's own government has been promised to all nations several times from the Atlantic Charter to San Francisco. But the promise has been broken repeatedly by one Big Power after another with an almost cynical disregard for charters. It is time that a halt was called to this steady process of deterioration.

Savage Sentence

The savage sentences of four years imprisonment passed on a correspondent of the Associated Press of India by a special magistrate of Aurangabad will be condemned by all right thinking persons. He has been found guilty under the obsolete provisions of a war-time regulation—the Defence of Hyderabad Rules—for news reports which the correspondent had sent out in the bona-fide discharge of his journalistic duties. He was refused bail, held in custody, and denied all opportunity of proving that he had good reason to believe in the correctness of the news that he had sent. A perfunctory attempt seems to have been made by the prosecution to show that the reports were wrong in material particulars, but none at all to show that he had any malicious intent. Nor does any attempt seem to have been made to prove either that he was aware he was committing a prejudicial act or that he deliberately wanted to disseminate false information. Both knowledge and intent which are the necessary elements of any crime were merely inferred from the fact that the reports were actually sent. In these circumstances, the conviction clearly appears a traversy of justice.

As for the sentence, it is so out of proportion that the conclusion is inescapable that the magistrate or the Government, under whose influence he may have been acting, was vindictive. A sentence of four years plus a heavy fine on a reporter displeasing the powers that be by something done in the course of his professional work is unprecedented even in this country where savage sentences for political offences were common, not so very long ago. The sentence is indicative of the state of the nerves of the Hyderabad Government and its police. No other explanation can fit the facts. They know that the end of their unbridled autocracy is in sight and in sheer despair they are trying to hold back the inevitable by barbaric methods. They are bound to fail: and their very desperation is confession of the fear of possible failure in their hearts.

STERLING BALANCES AS WAR DEBTS?

LONDON, May 10. (U.P.A.): Complete segregation of India's sterling balances, representing her genuine foreign exchange reserves, from her wartime accumulations of sterling, thereby facilitating a limited foreign exchange, would be the only permanent settlement of the sterling balance problem, according to a "Financial Times" editorial today.

The editorial said: "The reckless generosity with which India has been treated hitherto has tended to inculcate the belief that Britain can continue to produce rabbits from an inexhaustible hat"

It said that during the 18 months ending last December, India was running down balances at an "astonishing rate", nearly £100,000,000 annually which imposed a "formidable strain" on the United Kingdom's gold and dollar reserves.

The New Delhi proposals apparently restate their earlier claims for repayment of the balances to the last penny, but "the India Government has no means of compelling Britain to repay this sterling debt", the paper said.

"In the last resort, Britain has the power to determine whether India shall be granted further releases from these balances, either under another temporary settlement covering half, or one year ahead, or some longer term arrangement".

The paper said that Britain would be reluctant to call a halt on releases from these balances because such would be interpreted as violating the sterling areas basic principle and would be "tantamount to complete repudiation of her sterling debt", to which India might retaliate by sequestrating British assets in India.

The editorial concludes that "it is impossible for Britain to set aside substantial quantities of her current production to repay these balances. The only permanent settlement would involve the segregation of that part of the sterling balances, representing genuine foreign exchange, from the wartime accumulation of sterling. India could then be granted a limited use of foreign exchange facilities on the strict understanding that once used they would not be renewed. This would enable India to continue to take full advantage of the sterling area system while leaving the war debts to be resolved later—why not after the end of the Marshal aid period?"

No Scaling Down Of Sterling Balances

LONDON, May 11 (Reuter) : According to a front page message from New Delhi in today's "Financial Times", the Government of India has expressed its "firm determination" to resist any scaling down of her sterling balances in an eight point plan which it is believed to have been sent to London.

SCOPE OF LONDON TALKS

NEW DELHI, May 11.

A Finance Ministry Spokesman denied that the Government of India intended to send to H. M. G. in the United Kingdom any brief that it might prepare for the London discussions. The Government of India he said "would also try to negotiate an agreement for a term longer than the six-month periods of previous agreements. The questions of a permanent and final settlement did not arise at this stage.

Other details of the tentative scheme said to be contained in the reported brief to be sent to the U.K., he added; did not give a true picture of India's case.

RAJAJI A SHEAF OF ANECDOTES

By G. N. Acharya

THE frail, slightly stooping, white-khadi clad, soft voiced, gentle mannered Governor-General designate of India, His Excellency, Sri. Chakravarty Rajagopalachari, once shot a man. It is hard to believe that this votary of non-violence ever carried a gun, much less used it to shoot people. But he did; although the gun misfired and no very tragic results ensued.

It was during those distant and youthful days when Rajaji was practicing as a lawyer at Salem. He had to transport a large sum of money from one place to another and the journey had to be done by bullock cart at night. To meet the possibility of being robbed on the way, Rajaji obtained a rusty musket and decided to guard the treasure himself. Rumbling along on the uneven road, with the musket on his knees the youthful traveller was lulled to a fitful sleep. Jerked out of his sleep once, he saw vaguely that somebody with a smoky lantern had held up the cart and on the impulse of the moment, poked the muzzle of his musket out of the cart and pulled the trigger.

A sharp cry of pain brought Rajaji back to his normal alertness of mind. Getting off the cart he realised that the man who had held up the cart was no robber but only the keeper of one of the toll gates which infest the rural parts of India. Taking the situation in hand in a flash Rajaji said in Tamil, (and it loses in the translation) "after all when I shot him, he could not have died". He then proceeded to pick up the man who was injured in the leg and give him all the help he needed.

* * *

Ever since the announcement from the Buckingham Palace that Mr. C Rajagopalachari had been appointed the first, and perhaps the last, Indian Governor-General, many tributes have been paid to him in the Indian as well as the foreign press. His tact, his courage, his wit, his versatality and habit of speaking in parables, have all been singled out for praise. I do not propose to cover that ground here, but only to narrate a few anecdotes, which bear testimony to the points of praise which have been showered on him.

* * *

RAJAJI'S tact found its earliest expression in the domestic field. There was once a time when he was a not so prosperous lawer: and his wife was a careful housewife. The front porch of his house was the daily scene of battle in which Madame Rajaji stoutly resisted the attempts of the milkman, the curds seller. the vegetable dealer and the panwalli to make serious inroads into the domestic economy of the Rajaji household.

Young and impetuous, the gentleman of the house did not quite fancy these brave attempts of his good lady to husband his resources. But he was too tactful to declare frontal war. One day as the panwali emerged out of the porch having sustained losses in the daily battle, Rajaji came out of the office room abutting on the verandah and quietly slipped an anna coin in her hand. That was the difference between the price she wanted and the price she got. At one stage this tactful attempt of Rajaji to redress the balance of trade without a domestic scene, threatened to become a daily habit. But he was soon heading for times when such things were no longer necessary.

* * *

RAJAJI'S courage is as well known as his tact. In his tempestuous political career, there have been plenty of occasions which called for courage. There was the war time demonstration against him at Nagpur. The police were feebly trying to hold back a vociferous, flag-waving crowd of Hindu Mahasabhites. Impulsively Rajaji made a dash for them and challenged them to do their worst and they ran helter-skelter.

And there is the well-known Bombay incident when tar-soaked rag balls and lumps of tar were flung at him. One of my reporter colleagues who got only a small fraction of the tar on his clothes was incoherent with excitement. Rajaji carried on unperturbed and without a pause.

Among the galaxy of leaders who have dominated India's struggle for freedom courage is a common quality. Both Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru have been noted for their matchless courage. Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, to name only a few of the best known, have displayed conspicuous courage. But Rajaji is capable of something more than any of them. In the face of danger his sharp wit can flash out like a rapier.

At the Bombay meeting mentioned already when tar balls had landed on his clean white shirt front, Rajaji spoke with a level voice into the mike. "By such tactics you may force me to change my shirt", he said, "but not my opinions". On another occasion when a rotten egg meant for him missed its aim, he remarked with scathing irony: "If you cannot even throw a rotten egg properly, what else is there you can do?"

* * *

Rajaji's ability to espouse unpopular causes in but an aspect of his courage. If he thinks a course of action right he is willing to face the displeasure of his most trusted colleagues, his nearest and dearest and plough his lonely furrow. This was demonstrated not so very long ago when he stood out of the August movement of 1942 and seemed to espouse the cause of Pakistan.

At a private meeting with him, when a party of pressmen tried to discuss public feeling against him, he lightly brushed it aside. He said that it was nothing new in his life. There was a time when as a no-changer and an ardent Gandhi follower he had to cross swords with such powerful adversaries as C. R. Das and Pandit Motilal Nehru. The bowls of anger that he aroused on that occasion, although unknown to the present generation, were, he indicated, far more trying than anything that he has faced in recent years.

Evidence of this same quality is forthcoming from an incident in his early domestic life. The family name or title of "Nallan Chakravarty" (which means the Emperor among good men) was earned by one of Rajaji's ancestors, who dared to cremate an untouchable who had died in an epidemic. Even his own caste men had refused to do the job. When Rajaji broke the bonds of Hindu orthodoxy and admitted Harijans into his home, his aged father remonstrated with him. Rajaji wrote to him a moving letter in which he quoted the incident of his ancestor who had given the name to his family. He succeeded in reconciling, if not in completely pleasing his old father. Meanwhile, however, he had to face considerable agony and embarrassment for quite a few months.

* * *

That, incidentally shows the extraordinary patience with which Rajaji works out his purposes. His most natable achievement of patient endeavour is the famous formula which was the basis of negotiations between Mr. Jinnah and Mahatma Gandhi in 1944. Gandhiji said that the formula had given body and shape to the Pakistan demand. It had rendered Pakistan understandable. "I could see it; I could touch it; I could hug it" he said.

But Mr. Imam found that the Pakistan contained in the formula was "a shadow and a husk, a mutilater, motheaten

(Continued on Page 8)

KING FAROUK AGAINST ZIONIST STATE

Says He Will Not Tolerate It Near Egypt Borders

(By WALTER COLLINS, United Press of America Cairo Manager).

CAIRO, May 11 (UPA):—King Farouk, the 28-year-old Egyptian monarch, said today: "I will not tolerate the establishment of a Zionist state in the Middle East, close to Egypt's borders."

This historic proclamation was made by the forceful, strong-willed king through the Royal press adviser, Kareem Bey Thabet, in an exclusive interview with the "United Press of America."

Egypt and Farouk who never ceased to try to find a solution to the Palestine problem are expected to play a vital role in the future of the Holy Land after Britain relinquishes her mandate on May 15.

Here are the six questions submitted and the answers given by the Royal press adviser for Farouk:

Q: "Would His Majesty care briefly to define what will Egypt's attitude towards Palestine be when Britain lays down the mandate on May 15?"

A: "His Majesty's Government already has made it clear on divers occasions that Egypt intends to extend all help that lies at her command to our brother Arabs in Palestine."

Q: "Would it be possible for His Majesty to enter in detail as to what this help will consist of?"

A: "His Majesty has said on more than one occasion that it will be of military, financial and economic nature and that no effort will be spared in these directons."

Q: "As His Majesty is the monarch of a country which has a very large Jewish population could you let me have any indication of his general attitude towards the Jews and the Zionists?"

A: "His Majesty is pleased to see that you have made a distinction between the Jews and Zionists. The Egyptians have no quarrel with the Jews. The majority of the Jews who lived so long in Egypt have proved to the loyal citizens. Zionism is quite another thing. His Majesty cannot and will not tolerate a Zionist state in the Middle East, close to Egypt's borders."

Q: "Does His Majesty have any suggestions or ideas as to what would be the best way to settle the strife now raging between the Arabs and Jews in Palestine?"

A: "It is the general belief that force will be necessady to deal with the Zionists. This is the only method they understand. However, it may be hoped that eventually—and perhaps at not a too distant date—wiser counsels may prevail among the Jews and they will realize their mistake in estranging all Arab nations which hitherto had not been hostile to the Jews as a whole."

Q: "Can I take it that the rights of minorities—in this case of Jews—would probably be safeguarded in an Arab state of Palestine?"

A: "Most definitely so. It has been stated time and again that Arabs in Palestine would give proper minority rights to the Jews living in Palestine. His Majesty feels that you are most certainly aware that the Arab nations are well known for their traditional hospitality and broadness of mind."

Q: "May I ask you whether His Majesty has a message to the Arabs in Palestine?"

A: "His Majesty's message to them is, to be of good cheer for justice is on our side and Allah will see that no wrong is done unto us."

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Japanese Trade Mission

The activities of the first trade mission from Japan to visit India after the war, which is now in the city will be watched with considerable interest not only by trade circles but by the general public in this country. In the pre-war period, Japan was one of the biggest buyers of raw cotton from India. We had a reciprocal agreement to export raw cotton against specified quantity of cloth from Japan. Japanese cloth production was the cheapest in the world and it offered keen competition to the products of Indian mills. In order to protect what was regarded as a "national" industry, the Government of India had adopted a system of protective import duties. Even so Japanese competition proved a boon to the masses in that it succeeded in keeping down Indian mill prices at reasonable levels. Next to cotton, artificial silk constituted the second heavy item of import. Most of the artificial silk factories used to import rayon and have now switched over to Italian rayon.

Changed Conditions

Conditions in India, as all over the world, have changed very greatly since then. India has attained freedom and has also been partitioned. The effect of these two important events is bound to be felt on our trade needs. Japan too has gone through terrific changes. The basic fact of Japanese industry today is that it is financed and conducted by America. It runs on American raw materials and it will almost certainly be geared not to harm America's economic interests, if not actually to promote American interests. In India the partition has drastically reduced the quantity of long staple cotton available even for internal needs. So there can be no question of exporting cotton as before unless Japan is willing to take short staple cotton, which it may not care to do. On the other hand, India's "national" industry having gained by protection and by the war is just now playing scurvy tricks with the consumer and it may be greatly in the interests of the masses to encourage the import of cheap Japanese textiles. Indian manufacturing interests, however, would like the idea of getting textile and other machinery from Japan. India used to export iron ingots to feed the manufacture of Japanese industry. It is now out of question for India to export any ingots and unless Japan can get iron from international sources, her ability to supply machinery is strictly limited.

National Needs First

But the most important thing is that there is in office in India today a national government pledged to promote the interests of the country as a whole. While in general terms there could be no objection to encourage trade, the Government must, and we think it will, take great care to see that this trade is properly coordinated and fully geared to the interests of the nation as a whole. No individual trader or group of trading interests should be allowed to determine the nature and extent of the trade without reference to the larger interests of the nation. The search for profits should not be allowed to be the sole factor determining the future trade between India and Japan or for that matter between India and any other country.

City's Water Supply

It seems to us that Mr. B. K. Patel, the Municipal Commissioner was needlessly touchy about the criticisms made in the Corporation about the slow progress of the Vaitarana Scheme of augmenting the water supply to the city In so far as he was trying to defend the Engineers and the Municipal administration against subtle charges and insinuations, the Municipal Commissioner may have had some justification for his remarks. But the basic fact that the entire question of augmenting the water resources of the city has been handled in an unsatisfactory manner cannot be contradicted. Whether it is the want of enterprise of the city fathers or the red-tape mentality of the administration or circumstances beyond the control of any of the parties, is a comparatively unimportant question today. The Municipality has been seized of this issue not for years, but for decades. Many long years were spent in debating the comparative merits of the Vaitarana scheme and the Bhivpuri scheme. And each scheme was the favourite at one time or the other. It is something that the Corporation is at last not only committed to some scheme but that preliminary work on it has been taken in hand.

The Human Aspect

Citizens of Bombay have been passing through an ordeal. A city whose water resources were barely enough for 15 lakhs, has had its population doubled. That fact alone gives less water all around. Then there is considerable justification in the complaint that even the available resources are not equitably distributed. The poorer localities hardly get water for a few hours in the day while the more fashionable localities have always water for their extensive gardens. Defective or inadequate plumbing carried out by greedy landlords—and this is a matter which could be rectified by the Municipal authorities—add to the difficulties. In many tenements, particularly in the north of the city, people have to keep awake the whole night in order to queue up in front of the too few taps and store water for their absolute minimum requirements. And considering that most people have no place to sleep, there is a very strict limit to the water storing capacity of Bombay's slum tenements. If the Municipal authorities become a little more alive to the utterly tragic human aspect of water scarcity, perhaps they would be less apt to get into a huff because of injured dignity. The Corporation, however, did well in carrying the resolution asking for periodic reports of progress and financial estimates. And the Corporation will also be justified in driving the administrative machinery as hard as possible to get as quick results as possible. Much could also be done by a more human approach to the engineering and technical staff whose co-operation should be enlisted in a task which brooks no delay.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, May 8. Major-General Alexander Kotikov, Soviet Commandant in Berlin (ill for six days since the previous day) told the Soviet Army newspaper, 'Red Star', today, that his occupation troops were ready "at every moment, under any conditions and at all costs to fulfil their sacred duty as soldiers."

—U.P.A

* * *

Addressing a public meeting at Srinagar, Premier Shaikh Abdullah declared "we have won freedom after a 17-year hard struggle. ...."

The insinuation seems to be that in this long and hard struggle against feudalism and autocracy in Kashmir, the Muslim League and Leaguers in and out of Kashmir didn't support the fight for freedom. If this in fact was the insinuation then we have no hesitation in saying that it is—quite correct

* * *

The Karachi correspondent of the "Christian Science Monitor", the American daily, suggests in a despatch that "Pakistan looks to Russia in conflict over Kashmir".

Which makes doubly ungracious and unfriendly the conduct of the Soviet Ambassador to India, who has conveyed to Shaikh Abdullah greetings to the people of Kashmir on the occasion of Independence celebrations.

* * *

Even more reprehensible in our view is the conduct of the representative in India of the Indonesian Republic who too has behaved in the same fashion

The Indonesian Republic must realise the harm it is doing to itself by denying itself the patronage of Pakistan. It is not too late yet. Let the Republic apologise and it may be forgiven.

* * *

Janab Madras Md. Ismail Sahib Bahadur, the Muslim League's High Commissioner in India very anxiously urges that if India is to lead Asia she must first of all put her own house in order.

But sh—sh—the advice might offer India the temptation to put the M. L. High Commissioner in his place in the house.

* * *

Janab Md. Ismail Sahib, we notice, has also pleaded that the Indian Union Muslim League is not a communal organisation but just intended to safeguard and protect the interests of the common man.

Of course not. How can a 'Muslim" or "Hindu" organisation be possibly communal?

* * *

Explaining the attitude of the Khudai Khidmatgars, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan is reported to have said at Karachi that his party would not join the Muslim League wherein the "right of individual liberty is not fairly acknowledged."

What? Haven't the LEADERS of the Muslim League the right of complete individual liberty unrestricted by any obligation to the millions?

* * *

The United States Congress, says a Washington report, will finally come to grips this week with the problem of the entry into the country of Europe's displaced persons

This is rather surprising We were under the impression that the problem of the entry into the United States of Europe's "displaced persons" had been completely solved by the United States in Palestine

* * *

Britain it is officially stated has told Greece "in the plainest language" that any executions there as reprisals or mass executions would "create an immediate and deplorable reaction not only in Britain but on all civilised opinion".

That is to say they would till some explanation was given by the Greek Government which would be promptly accepted, any rate, by the British Government.

NEW CONSTITUTION FOR CYPRUS

"Legislature Cannot Discuss Status Of Island"

LONDON, May 11 (Reuter) Britain's proposed new constitution for Cyprus sent today to the Consultative Assembly there, rules that the legislature may not discuss the status of the Island within the British Commonwealth. "But apart from this" declares a despatch from the British Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Listowel, to the Governor of Cyprus, Lord Winster, "no subject need be Ipso Facto excluded. It is the intention of the British Government that the field of debate and legislation should be restricted as little as possible.

The present Assembly of Cyprus, a self supporting colony of 450,000 people with a budget surplus of nearly £1,000,000, was not elected but chosen by the Governor. Twentyeight persons were invited to become members. Fourteen accepted and four more were chosen later.

The new proposals, while rejecting eight Greek members suggestions for fully responsible government in the internal affairs of the island, represent an advance to the level of other colonies. It is proposed that the new Assembly whatever its name, should have 32 elected members— roghly one for each 20,000 of the population. Eighteen should be elected on the General electorial register and four on the Turkish Communal Electoral register.

MIDDLE EAST SITUATION HIGHLY EXPLOSIVE, SAYS ASAF ALI

Delhi Reception To Retiring Diplomat: "Looking Up To India As Pillar Of Hope For Future"

NEW DELHI, May 11 (A.P.I.)—Mr. Asaf Ali, hitherto Indian Ambassador in the United States of America, arrived in Delhi this morning.

Asked about his future plans, Mr. Asaf Ali told pressmen: "My future programme is exactly the same as my past programme—serving the people."

Mr. Asaf Ali was received at the airport by his wife, Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali, a representative of the Foreign Office and by leaders of the Delhi Provincial Congress. He is staying with Maulana Abul Kalam Azad.

"After the tragic happenings in India it is hardly a happy home-coming", Mr. Asaf Ali said: "It has been a year of historic events both in the National and International field, full of almost insurmountable difficulties.

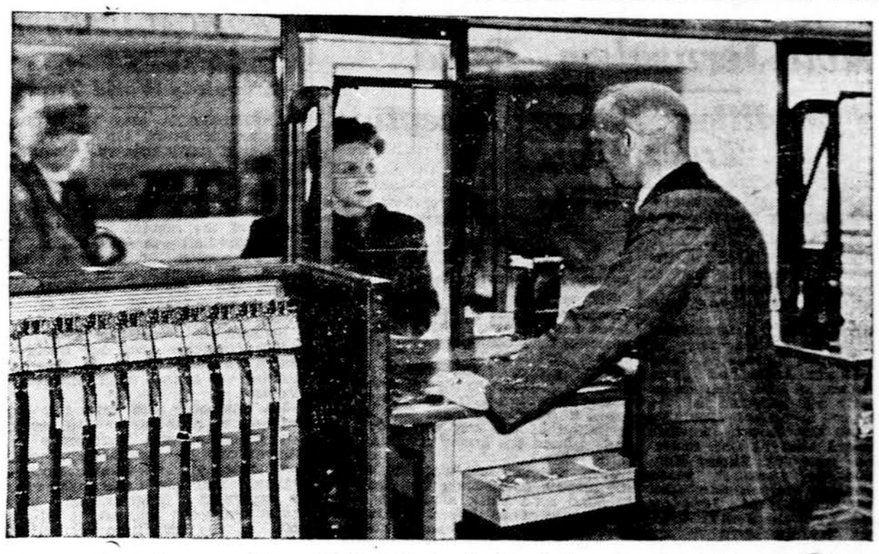
"Sitting in America, during the last few months, one felt that the world was on the verge of another crisis. In England, this feeling changed to one of sober consideration of the dangers ahead; but, by the time I arrived in Cairo, Palestins seemed to be the starting point of another conflagration.

EXPLOSIVE SITUATION

"The situation in the Middle East is highly explosive and dangerous and unless a miracle happens, the fifteenth of this month will mark the beginning of very serious happenings which may draw almost all the leading nations into another vortex of anxious times.

"Coming home", I find that India has colossal problems to face, but inspite of these, I have come back with a robust outlook on India's future. I have not the slightest doubt that farseeing statesmanship and wisdom and determination of the people will help us to make India the greatest stabilising factor in the Eastern hemisphere."

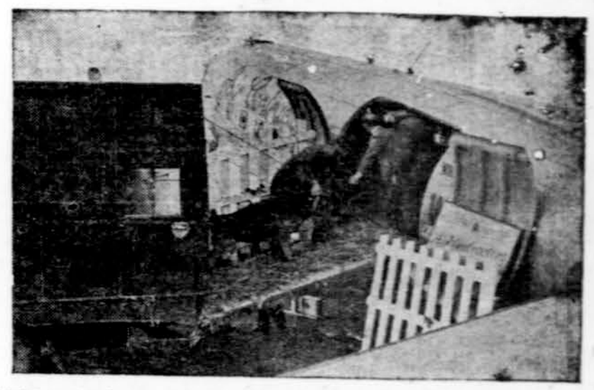
"All the South Asian and North African States and Peoples are eagerly looking up to India as the pillar of hope for the future. We must resolutely solve our own problems as quickly as we can and keep ourselves ready to play the role which history has assigned to us."



At the press of a button, a machine at Stratford Station (Eastern Region) will print and issue instantly any one of 10 types of tickets. This last word in booking offices is the product of many years of research carried on my British Railways. The Booking Office Clerk issuing ticket from the new machine.

Britain's Super-Sonic Test Plane breaks record

Planes Transport Cattle



Eighteen heads of cattle including Jersey and Guernsey Calves were among the "passengers" in a plane which recently left London for Kenya. The journey of 4,500 miles was covered in 56 hours, including stops. A calf walks up the straw covered ramp into the plane.

Nizam Seeks British Intervention

(Continued From Page 1)

at the march past.

A crowd estimated at about a lakh watched the parade.

CELEBRATIONS IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, May 11, (A.P.I.): Nawab Zain Yar Jung, Agent General of Hyderabad in India gave a garden party at the Nizam's Palace this evening to celebrate the birthday of the Nizam. Among those present were Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary States Ministry, Mr. K. P. S. Menon, Secretary, External Affairs Ministry and representatives of diplomatic corps.

HYDERABAD BOUND ARABS REPATRIATED

BOMBAY, May 11 (A.P.I.)—One hundred and thiry Arabs, who were reported to have landed in Bombay last month with the object of proceeding to Hyderabad State and who were detained under orders from the Government of India, have been repatriated to "their port of embarkation" in the Persian Gulf by the Bombay C.I.D. This action was also taken on instructions from the Central Government.

Thirtyfive other Arabs who were similarly detained by the C.I.D. will be repatriated on May 20.

NIZAM'S POLICE HARASS DHARWAR VILLAGERS

BOMBAY, May 11.

Reports show that peaceful and innocent persons living in the villages in the Dharwar district on the Hyderabad border have been subjected to illegal detention, arrest, assault and other forms of harassment by the Nizam's Police.

On April 2, a resident of Korlahalli in Mundargi petha, who had gone to Alwandi village in the Nizam's territory on private business was arrested by the Nizam's police and subsequently released. Four residents of Hammalhal village, who had gone for shikar into Nizam's territory on April 10, were similarly arrested and kept in the Nizam's State jail at Kushtgi.

Next day, a Lamani of Gajendragad was arrested by the Nizam's Police at Yelburga in Nizam's State. He was beaten up and ordered to disclose names of Hyderabad State Congressmen who, the Nizam's police insisted, had taken shelter in Gajendragad and other places and also reveal the strength of the Union police stationed at Gajendragad and other bordering villages. He was released subsequently.

A villager of Jigeri, who had gone to Hanmasagar in Nizam's State with his bullock cart loaded with betelnut on the night of April 23, was attacked on the way by a party of 30 to 40 persons.

The Razakars on April 15, are reported to have stopped some women who were going from Balutgi to Kushtgi in Nizam's territory and abducted four of them.

ON BARSI BORDER OBSTRUCTION AND TERRORISM

Reports of a large number of incidents on the eastern border of Barsi taluka, which is an island in the Osmanabad District in the Nizam's territory, continue to be received. Despite the friendly and helpful attitude and behaviour of our police and other officers, the Osmanabad police and Nizam authorities have been pursuing a policy of obstructionism towards our officials and are practising terroristic acts without the slightest provocation, on the part of Indian Union citizens.

BARSI BUS STOPPED BY ARMED POLICE

Earlier in the month, the passenger bus service between Barsi and Sholapur was obstructed. The pretext was the raid carried out on the Nizam naka at Nanaj by some unknown persons. The District Superintendent of Police, Sholapur, on May 6 contacted the Osmanabad authorities and arranged to have the bus service restored. But the bus that went to Barsi soon after failed to return. On May 9, our police party followed the passenger bus.

As the party approached Nanaj, it discovered a Nizam's police party taking the position for opening fire. The officer in charge of our party then got down explained matters and even agreed to the passengers in the bus being searched before the vehicle was allowed to proceed. But the Nizam authorities, at the last minute, refused to allow the bus to proceed. The naka is guarded by 50 Nizam's policemen all armed with 303 rifles. It was also gathered that a large military force had been detailed to guard strategic points along the border region.

On May 8, 22 carts left Mangrul, an island village of north Sholapur taluka, for Sholapur with a party of 40 persons including 3 women. But they were surrounded on their way by lorries and men under the command of Nizam Tehsildar and taken away to Tamalwadi. It is reported that the men are being beaten up and subjected to every type of frightfulness by the Nizam authorities and villagers.

INTERNATIONAL BAR COUNCIL CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, May 11, (U.P.I.): The Government of India is understood to have decided to send a three-man delegation to the International Bar Council Conference to be held at Hague.

The members of the Delegation are Dr. M. R. Jayakar, Mr. M. C. Setalvad and Mr. Daftri, Advocate General of Bombay.

Egypt Sanctions £4 Million To Guard Frontiers

(Continued From Page 1)

report that Mr. Clark had been offered the post and had refused it, said today that the search for a Neutral Special Commissioner was continuing.

1,000 JEWS TRAPPED

DAMASCUS, May 11 (Reuter): The Arab Liberation army tonight claimed that they had cut off nearly 1,000 Jews in a renewed battle at the Bab El Wad Road Block, on the Jewish lief line from the Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Arab losses were put at one killed and four injured.

Another Jewish attack was reported in the Kurfsasa area and was said to have been beaten off with fifteen Jewish dead left after the attacking Jews had dragged other casualties away with ropes.

'SAVE HOLY CITY' APPEAL

JERUSALEM, May 11 (Reuter): mission tonight appealed to the the United Nations Aruce Com The United Nations Truce Comsave the holy city.

ABDULLAH BLAMES ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, May 11 (Reuter): King Abdullah of Transjordan today accused the Palestine Arabs Higher Committee of bringing "misery" to Palestine.

He asserted in a statement from the Royal palace at Amman, his capital, that the Committee "no longer satisfies the entire people of Palestine".

The king also accused the Syrian Prime Minister Jamil Mardam Bey, and "his Arab League collaborators" of compelling the Palestine Arabs to co-operate with it.

"I wish to state, however, that it acted in good faith in all it has done", he added. "It must not interfere with the affairs of Palestine.

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON JULY.
NEW YORK, May 11.

Previous Closing	37.17
Difference	+3
Today's Opening	37.20
Difference	—10

LAST QUOTATIONS.
BOMBAY, May 11.

	Rs. As.
Silver Bullion Forward	179 11
Silver Chamber	180 2.
Gold Forward	117 14
Sovereign	74 12

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, May 11.

New York opening prices:—
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 37-1/8.
General Motors unquoted.
United States Steel Common dol 76-3/8.
Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

REACTION TO U. S.-SOVIET TALKS MOVE

(Continued from Page 1.)

Minister had replied to the American Note.

In issuing details of General Smith's remarks, the State Department refrained from making any comment on the Russian proposal for a resumption of discussions between the two countries.

All indications were that M. Molotov's Note—which had yet to be formally received by the State Department, would be cautiously studied by the State Department and by Mr. George Marshall, the Secretary of State, with President Truman and the Cabinet before any binding comment was made or any specific commitment adopted.

Gen. Smith, referring to M. Molotov's remarks on the "development of United States bases, policy of encirclement and warlike threats", said "I can only say that our entire history is a refutation of any suspicion of policy which involved aggressive war.

"The drawing together of the Western European countries", Gen. Smith said in his report to the State Department, which paraphrased his comments to M. Molotov, "and the support which was being given them by the United States was a direct reflection of the apprehensions and fears which had been aroused by the expansionist policy of the Union of Soviet Socialist republics".

Smith's Report On Talks With Molotov

In his report on his conversation with M. Molotov, General Smith continued: "I said the United States was secure in its honesty of purpose with regard to the European Recovery Programme.

"Our people were completely unable to understand the implications placed on that programme by the Soviet Union.

"The United States appreciates and fully understands the desire and, indeed, the necessity of close and friendly relations between the U.S.S.R. and its neighbours but facts speak for themselves, and I came fully familiar with events which followed the acceptance by Czechoslovakia of the invitation to the E.R.P. Conference in Paris and subsequent reversal of this acceptance during the period immediately following the visit of M. Masaryk (the late M. Jan Masaryk, former Czech Foreign Minister) and M. Gottwald (M. Clement Gottwald, Czech Premier) to Moscow".

Gen. Smith insisted that the United States did not oppose Communism because of its Marxian ideology, "but purely and simply because we had seen repeated instances of Communis minorities going into power by illegal means and against the will of the majority of the population in the countries referred to.

"The United States remained convinced that these minority "coups d'etat" would have been quite impossible without the moral and physical support of the U.S.S.R."

Referring to M. Molotov's complaints about United States—Russian trade relations, Gen. Smith said: "There was nothing the United States would like better under conditions of reasonable and honest understanding than to participate in expanding trade with the U.S.S.R., and to contribute to the economic recovery of the Soviet States, which had suffered during the war.

"If proof were desired of our previous feelings in this respect, it could be found in the fact that under Lend-Lease we had shipped to the U.S.S.R. enormous values in basic industrial plants which when shipped obviously would not be in time to contribute to the war effort.

"Our change in view with regard to trade was again direct reflection of the Soviet expansionist policies referred to in my previous conversation."

ONLY PROVISION SOVIET DID NOT VIOLATE

Insisting that he did not want to start a game of "the pot calling the kettle black" Gen. Smith said he had told M. Molotov that he had recently reviewed some of America's past agreements with the U.S.S.R.

Particularly the Roosevelt-Litvinov agreement and that "I would remind him of what I am sure he already knows—that the only provision of this agreement which had not been violated by the USSR was that permitting the presence of an American clergyman in Moscow.

"However, these were matters which it would be profitless for us to pursue to the exclusion of the major issues."

Additional Comments

The State Department issued the additional comments by Gen. Smith without comment. Observers noted that General Smith replied to almost every point of criticism in M. Molotov's remarks, but made no reference to the Soviet suggestion of "a discussion and settlement of differences existing between us."

The original exchange of views and additional statement by Gen. Smith had served, it was recognised, to stress the broad differences of view which would have to be tackled if the proposed meeting were held. In issuing the further remarks of Gen. Smith the State Department was considered by some observers to be trying to regain some of the initiative in the exchanges and to put existing differences into perspective in relation to the proposal for a meeting.

British Ambassador Confers With Marshall

WASHINGTON, May 11, (U.P.A.): British Ambassador to the United States Lord Inverchapel today conferred with Secretary of State George Marshall for 75 minutes whereafter he said: "I saw Marshall regarding the United States note to Russia and Molotov's reply. I am completely satisfied with my long talk with Marshall on this subject. As soon as anybody read the text of the United States note, I do not think one moment's anxiety could be felt. I think it is a very good note and I think good will come of it. The British Government is not in the picture beforehand, but I think this is quite normal. It really is purely a United States-Soviet business".

U. S. And French Envoys Call On Bevin

LONDON, May 11, (Reuter): Mr. Bevin the British Foreign Secretary, today received the American and French Ambassadors in London, Mr. Lewis H. Douglas and M. Rene Massigli for urgent discussion of M. Molotov's "Yes" to Soviet-United States negotiations for a settlement of differences.

World relief and renewed hope contrasted with official caution and reserve in London and Washington, Reuter despatches disclosed.

Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, American Ambassador to Moscow, who made the approaches to the Kremlin, said in Berlin that the Russians had violated confidence by releasing the story.

He had left Moscow this morning on "a fishing holiday"

BRITA NOT INFORMED

A British Foreign Office spokesman made it clear that Britain was not informed of the American move and had not expected it.

Swiss Radio, Typical of general world opinion, called the Moscow disclosure "great News"

Repercussions from various centres included:

LONDON: While high level discussions went on, the Foreign Office declined to comment before seeing the full text of the American Note to Russia.

Diplomatic quarters saw two reasons for official reserve: 1. Anxiety lest the Soviet-American talks should delay decisions on the future of Germany, and lest America might be at a tactical disadvantage in the discussions with Russia, because of the United States' European commitments.

2. The projected talks would be the first meeting of world importance without Britain.

WASHINGTON: Diplomatic circles, cautiously optimistic, gave no hint when and where a meeting might take place.

MARSHALL ORDERED IT

It was assumed that the action of the Moscow Ambassador was ordered by Mr. George Marshall, as Secretary of State, with President Truman's blessing.

The State Department issued the full text of Ambassador Bedell Smith's statement.

New York radio broadcast the text of both the American and the Soviet Notes in its European transmissions.

MOSCOW: It was understood here that General Bedell Smith would not return to Washington to report. He left here on his way to France for a holiday arranged before the Molotov Note.

All today's Soviet newspapers published the full Tass official news agency report of the exchange of Notes, first disclosed by Moscow radio last night.

On Bargaining Counter

THE HAGUE: Dutch observers thought M. Molotov would bargain for America to cease setting up world military and naval bases, abandon sponsorship of Western Union and reverse some trends of the European Aid Programme, while America would want reduction of some Cominform activities.

Some quarters feared the talks might mean a diminished American interest in European recovery.

STOCKHOLM: The Swedish Press today welcomed Russia's acceptance of the American proposals but was sceptical of the outcome.

PARIS: The independent rightwing "France Soir" described the news as "The most sensational event since the end of the war", and said nobody would greet it with more profound joy than the French.

The independent "L'Intransigeant" said: "Let us not ask too much. Let us be content with an easing of the situation—that in itself is enough for the world".

PARIS BOURSE HIT

There was a sharp drop in gold prices on the French stock exchange and the black market rate for the dollar, as a result of the news.

SIGN OF WEAKNESS

BERLIN: An official of the "Western-licensed Christian Democratic Union described the Molotov "Yes" to America as "a sign of weakness".

VORWAERTS: A newspaper of the Soviet-sponsored Socialist Unity Party called it "alleviation of the world situation" and a spokesman of the party told "Reuter": "We welcome every step that is likely to lead to an understanding between the big powers".

The Soviet licenced "Nacht Express" said the American move meant that the United States "is fed up with the cold war.

"The Soviet Union is unmistakably in favour of realisation of the United Nations programme. It is now up to America to show she is willing to carry out President Roosevelt's wishes", the paper said.

PLEA TO PROSECUTE U. S. COMMUNISTS

WASHINGTON, May 11. (U.P.A.): The House Unamerican Activities Committee today called on the Justice Department to begin immediate prosecution of the Communist Party as a "menace" to national security.

Charging that the party advocates a "foreceful and violent" overthrow of the Government, the Committee warned that "what the Chinese or Greek Communists are doing today is what the American Communists plan to do tomorrow under similar circumstances".

The Committee said: "Vigorous enforcement of both laws based on the true character of Communist Party should be instituted by the executive branch of the Government without further delay. To hesitate any longer will be to sacrifice our national security".

U. N. COMMISSION'S PROTEST

Not Allowed To Enter Japan To Write Report On Korean Elections

SEOUL, May 11 (Reuter):—The United Nations Commission in Korea protested today against the decision of Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander in Japan, not to allow the Commission to enter Japan to write its report on the Korean elections.

The protest was cabled to Mr. Trygve Lie, Secretary-General of the United Nations.

The Commission expects Mr. Lie to make an official protest.

Western Union Military Committee Meeting

LONDON, May 11 (UPA)—A Foreign Office spokesman disclosed belatedly today that the permanent Military Committee of the Western Union met last Wednesday.

He said further meetings would be held from time to time but no announcement would be made of them.

PEOPLE'S COUNCIL FOR JUNAGADH

Decision After State's Leaders' Talks At Delhi

NEW DELHI, May 10, (UPI): Mr. Samaldas Gandhi, President of the Junagadh Praja Mandal, Mr. U. N. Dhebar, Premier of Saurashtra, Mr. Balvantrai Mehta, Deputy Prime Minister of Saurashtra, and Durbar Gopaldas Desai, President of the Kathiawar Political Conference, came here to discuss Junagadh affairs with the States Ministry, Government of India.

It is learnt that, after discussions it has been decided to form a People's Council to conduct the administration of the State. Mr. Samaldas Gandhi has been asked by the Ministry to form the Council which will function under the supervision of the present Administrator of Junagadh.

Seraikella And Kharswan States Merger

CUTTACK, May 10, (UPI): "The attention of the Government has been drawn to the radio announcement and newspaper commends that the Government of India have decided that Seraikella and Kharswan be merged with the Province of Bihar. In this connection, the Government wish to make it clear that the radio announcement and newspaper comments are entirely baseless" says a press note issued by the Governor of Orissa today.

Continuing the note adds that the matter is still under consideration of the Government of India and no decision has yet been reached".

Sirohi Rajya Praja Mandal

BOMBAY, May 11, (A.P.I.): The Congress President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, will inaugurate the fifth session of the Sirohi Rajya Praja Mandal at Padiv on May 19 and 20, it is learnt here.

Baroda State Muslim Conference

BARODA, May 10, (A.P.I.): The Central Council of the Baroda State Muslim conference, meeting here yesterday, decided to suspend immediately all the political activities of the conference and convert itself into a purely non-political body.

N. V. Gadgil Weds

GADAG, May 11, (A. P. I.): Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power was today married to Shrimathi Rangutai Chafekar at a simple ceremony here conducted Shrimathi to Hindu rites. The bride Shrimathi Rangutai, is about 44 years of age and is a lady doctor.

U. Saw's Confession

RANGOON, May 11, (Reuter): On the eve of his hanging on Saturday for complicity in the murder of the former Premier U. Aung San, ex-Premier U. Saw admitted hiding large quantities of brenguns and ammunition in his compound.

In a letter to the authorities at Insein Gaol, where he died, he said that other political parties in Burma had private armies and he considered he had the right to collect arms for his own private army.

He was also reported to have written a 46-page autobiography, which he gave to his widow.

Majumdar Sworn In As W. Bengal Minister

DARJEELING, May 11 (API)—Mr Bhupati Majumdar was sworn in as a Minister of the West Bengal Council of Ministers today by his Excellency the Governor Mr. C. Rajagopalachari.

Ruiker Goes On Hunger-Strike

NAGPUR, May 11 (API)—Mr. R. S. Ruikar, the well-known labour leader who has been detained in the Nagpur Central Jail since March following his part in the one-day General Strike in the Province has today gone on a hunger-strike.

JOINT DEFENCE FOR SCANDINAVIA

Swedish Foreign Minister's Disclosure

STOCKHOLM May 11 (Reuter).—AA hint that the three Scandinavian countries may organise the joint defence of their territory was given today by M. Oesten Unden, Swedish Foreign Minister, when he addressed the Swedish Social Democratic Party's eighteenth Congress.

The Congress is being attended by M. Einar Gerhardsen, Norwegian Premier, M. Hans Hedtoft Danish Premier, and M. Gustav Rasmussen, Danish Foreign Minister.

M. Unden described the idea of joint Scandinavian defence—"pointed at nobody"—as "highly appealing."

"It is very natural that discussions on Scandinavian co-operation which take place from time to time should after a while extend to the field of military defence" he said.

'Unite Or Scatter'

Churchill's Dramatic Intervention At Congress Of Europe

THE HAGUE, May 11 (Reuter): Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's war leader, intervened dramatically in the closing stages of the Congress of Europe here last night, appealing to the delegates to "unite, or scatter from this hall as a poor, wretched muss".

His intervention saved the Congress from a breach over an economics resolution which some delegates held to be a slight on the workers of Europe.

He had intended to make his address in the final session, but was called in earlier when it became apparent that delegates, who earlier had walked out of the Economic Committee in protest against the phrasing of its resolution, indicated that they would stand fast, despite appeals for unanimity.

After Mr. Churchill had finished, Lord Layton, British Vice-Chairman of the Economic Committee, agreed to drop the offending phrase, and the resolution was then unanimously adopted. Mr. Churchill rising from his seat with arms upraised in a giant V sign.

Earlier the Congress voted in favour of setting up a "European Deliberative Assembly" to advise on economic and political union of Europe.

Sabu Offered Leading Role In "Song Of India"

HOLLYWOOD, May 11 (UPA)—Sabu, the young Indian film star in Hollywood, has been offered the leading role in a new picture that Columbia Studios are producing called "Song of India."

9 Killed In Train Crash

VENICE, May 11 (Reuter)—Nine people were killed and 60 injured, many seriously, when the Trieste-Venice Express crashed 12 miles from Venice last night, it was officially reported here early today. The accident occurred near Quarto Daltuno, when points failed to function.

STOP PRESS

SMUTS HOPES TO FORM "SUPER GROUP" OF NATIONS

JOHANNESBURG, May 11, (Reuter): Gen. Jan Smuts today held out hope of forming a third "great Super Group" of nations linking Europe with the British Commonwealth.

STRIKE HITS LE BOURGET 'DROME

PARIS, May 11 (Reuter). Fifteen hundred striking workers at Le Bourget, principal Paris airport, today brought activity practically to standstill and only two planes left throughout the morning. Normally one plane leaves every ten minutes.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF DISPOSALS desire the Public to note that the Pontoon Derricks PD3 Mammoth and PD112 Python located in Calcutta and Bombay as advertised in our issues dated 1-5-48 and 7-5-48 are of SLEWING TYPE and NOT of Non-slewing Type as mentioned in the Advertisement.

Nehru At Russian Embassy

M. Novikov, Russian Ambassador in India, greeting Pandit Nehru when he visited the Russian Embassy to attend a show of "Stone Flower", a Russian film, in Hindi. Dr. Rajendra Prasad appears at right.

Indian Hockey Team For London Olympiad

BOMBAY, May 11. (A.P.I.): The following players have been selected to constitute the Indian Hockey Team in the London Olympiad:—

1. Francis (Madras), 2 L. Pinto (Bombay), 3 Trilochan Singh (Faridkot), 4 Akhtar Hussain (Bhopal) 5 Walter D'Souza (Bombay), 6 Claudius (Bengal), 7 Keshav (Bombay), 8 Jaswant Rai (Delhi), 9 Maxie Vaz (Bombay) 10 Kishen (Bombay) Captain, 11 Babu (U. P.), 12 R. Rodrigues (Bombay) 13 Jansen (Bengal), 14 Latif (Bhopal), 15 L. Fernandes (Bombay), 16 G. Singh Nandi (Bengal).

The Selection Committee of the Indian Olympic Hockey team announced that for the seventeenth position, the trainers Mr. N. N. Mukherji and Mr. R. Carr along with the Captain should watch Udam Singh and Glacken and report to the Committee who is better and then a decision will be given.

The announcement added: "The Committee feels that as Amir Kumar's ban will be lifted on 1st June, he should also report to the training centre and report on his form should be submitted to the Selection Committee through the Honorary Secretary.

The Selection Committee is aware of the fact that Akhtar Husain of Bhopal has committed a technical breach of the eligibility rules, his case is under consideration by the President, and till a decision is given by him on the facts placed before him his name has been included.

The Selection Committee is strongly of the opinion that the players should gather at Bombay and undergo training under Mr. N. N. Mukherji and Mr. R. Carr from 1st June and that they should travel by air about the 1st week of July, 1948 as the training given to them will be almost lost by putting them up in a ship for 20 days

STAND BYS

The stand-bys are as follows:—

1 Bhaskaram (Mysore) Goal-keeper 2 Dharam Singh (Punjab) Back 3 Gurcharan Singh (Punjab), Half-back 4 Udam Singh or Glacken (Forward) 5 Subdev Singh (Mysore), 6 Gurbachan Singh (Faridkot).

Calcutta Swimming Trials Conclude

CALCUTTA May. 11 (API): The All-India Olympic Swimming trials concluded yesterday at the Cornwallis Square tank in Calcutta. Bimal Chandra (Bengal) won the only event that was worked off, the 1500 meteres free style (men). His time was 23 minutes 20.3/5 seconds. Madan Singh (Bengal) was second.

The Women's high diving event was not held. Other trials were completed last Sunday.

ALLAHABAD BANK
LIMITED

ESTABLISHED 1865

Affiliated to
The Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China

HEAD OFFICE: CALCUTTA
6 & 7, Royal Exchange Place
BOMBAY OFFICES
39, Apollo Street
And
232/34, Kalbadevi Road
AHMEDABAD OFFICE
Pankore Naka.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	1,00,00,000
Subscribed Capital	Rs.	60,00,000
Paid-up Capital	Rs.	45,50,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	1,08,00,000

Branches and Correspondents throughout India. Agents in all principal cities of the World.

Safe Deposit vaults installed at the Bank's Calcutta and Ahmedabad Offices. Individual lockers available at moderate rates. Executorships and Trusteeships undertaken. All banking facilities provided.

J. F. WOOD,
General Manager.

Superforts On Round-the-world Flight

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPA): Three B-29 Superforts left Merced, California, today on a round-the-world flight.

The Air Force said the three Superforts, from the Strategic Air Command's 93rd Bombay Group, will fly to Okinawa via Germany, Saudi Arabia and India. This route has not been used by military planes since shortly after the end of the war. The planes will stop at Okinawa and then fly back to the United States by way of Japan, the Aleutian chain and Alaska. Previously, big bombers had gone eastward as far as Dharan, Saudi Arabia, and westward as far as Japan. But the link between Dharan and Japan has not been flown.

Last October Air Secretary W. Stuart Symington announced plans for a round-the-world flight of a group of B-29s to demonstrate air power. But the Air Force suddenly cancelled the trip under pressure from the State Department after it was construed as "waving a big stick at the Russians."

The three B-29s will fly from Merced to McGill Air Base at Tampa, Florida. They will take the route through the Azores, Fursttonfieldbruck, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Karachi and New Delhi, the Philippines and Okinawa.

Malayan Woman's Solo Flight

SINGAPORE: (Reuter): Mrs. John Allen became the first Malayan woman to fly solo from Britain to Malaya when she recently arrived in Kuala Lumpur after a 7,000-mile flight from London which took 24 days.

Her route was London, Paris, Marseilles, Cannes, Corsica, Sardinia, Tunis, Sidi Barrani, Cairo, Bagdad, Bahrein, Karachi, Delhi, Allahabad, Dum Dum, Akyab, Rangoon, Mergui, Penang, Kuala Lumpur.

She met with no serious mishaps during ner flight, but two of the biggest snags, she said, were heat and officials.

She ran off course twice, and came down at Cannes and Penang with engine trouble.

German Diet To Be Increased To 2,000 Calories Daily

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPA): Republican Senator Kenneth Wherry today introduced a bill to require that Germans in the American occupation zone would oe given a minimum diet of 2,000 calories daily.

It also would allow the admission of German minors as temporary residents of the United States, under Justice Department regulations.

Wherry told the Senate that the American policy aimed at German economic recovery but that an adequate diet was not being provided.

"A permanent peace in the world.. requires first that we unburden ourselves of that part of Germany which is today on an American dole. I say it is to our selfish interest to rid ourselves of the burden of this dole," he said.

His bill would not have the Government bear the cost of transporting German children to or from America. It would permit charitable Americans to bring them here to "be restored to good health and to be exposed to the lessons of democracy."

MADRAS, May 11, (UPI): The Government deplore these wanton attacks by the Communists in Malabar. They repeat their warning previously given that attempts by any party or section of the people to take law into their own hands or provoke disorders, cannot be tolerated," says a statement issued by the Government of Madras yesterday, referring to a number of incidents in the Malabar District, attributed to the Communists, of house breaking, trespass, assualts and decoities.

Jews Want Control Of Tel Aviv-Jerusalem Road

Main Condition Before Accepting Truce Plan

JERUSALEM, May 11 (Reuter):—The Jewish Agency in Palestine was holding out to-day for control of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road as a condition of accepting the plan to put the city of Jerusalem under the flag of the Red Cross as a "sanctuary city" in the midst of the Arab-Jewish war.

Early yesterday the International Red Cross delegate in Palestine, M. Jacques de Reynier, announced here that the Jews and Arabs had given verbal agreement of the plan under which the city was expected to be demilitarised on or before May 14, the day before the British mandate ends. He stated that he had received acceptance from Mr. Eliezer Kaplan, Jewish Agency treasurer, along with agreement by Arab leaders including King Abdullah of Transjordan. But last night the Jewish Agency said there could not even be agreement in principle unless they were given control of the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem road over which they move their "lifeline" convoys.

"We have not indicated our attitude towards the Red Cross plan" an Agency spokesman said.

The whole question of peace in Jerusalem hinges on the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem highway which the Jews expected to reopen late last night or to-day. If the Jews succeed in maintaining control of this vital road they are in a position to dictate terms for a truce for the city and they have made it manifestly clear that demilitarisation of the city will only drive underground the armed forces of both sides.

Jews claimed last night to control the heights dominating the Arab Bab El Wad road block along the Tel-Aviv highway to Jerusalem. A big Jewish convoy was preparing to break through to the Holy City they said.

INNINGS' DEFEAT FOR SURREY

"No Match For Australian Attack"

LONDON, May 11, (Reuter): Australians beat Surrey by an innings and 296 runs at the Oval today.

Surrey made a stubborn and bold effort to save the match against the Australians by playing out time but eventually the tourists ran out deserved winners with about 15 minutes to spare.

Surrey's batsmen fared a little better than yesterday but they were still no match for the Australian attack

Squires who is in his benefit year was chief scorer with 54 made in two and three quarter hours while Bill Johnston came out with the best Australian bowling analysis in Surrey second innings.

THE SCORE

SURREY (Second Innings) 195 all out

Squires c Harvey b Ian Johnson	54
Barton c Bill Jonnston b Lindwall	15
McIntyre c Tallon b Toshack	23
Holmes b Ian Johnson	3
Laker c Ian Johnson b Bill Johnson	20
Bedser c Ian Johnson b Bill Johnson	20
McMahon (not out)	0
Barling (retired)	15
Extras (byes 15, legbyes 6, wides 1 by Ian Kohnson; noballs 1 by Lindwall)	23

Third wicket fell at 62, fourth at 129 fifth at 132; sixth at 132; seventh at 172; eighth at 187; ninth at 195.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Lindwall	17	3	35	1
Bill Johnson	22	9	40	4
Toshack	15	3	35	1
Ian Johnson	10	2	40	3
Ring	5	1	22	0

RAJAJI

(Continued from Page 6)

Pakistan". The Pakistan he got ultimately, is perhaps less than what he might have got under Rajaji's formula. And the acceptance of the formula would almost certainly have avoided all the bloodshed accompanying the division of the Punjab and Bengal, which Jinnah at that time described as "sheer vandalism".

* * *

RAJAJI'S versatality has also come in for extensive notice. His books include a prohibition manual and a translation of some passages in the 'Upanishads'. He is a short story writer of no mean standing in Tamil; and when the first Congress Ministry of Madras started a campaign of Adult literacy, Rajaji himself took up the job of writing suitable text books. While all this and more is well known, it is little known that Rajaji is a potential artist.

He was a member of what was known as the Civil Disobedience Inquiry Committee which was set up the Congress. In 1922-23 the committee toured throughout India to find out if the country was ready for civil disobedience. It examined nearly 500 witnesses. Sometimes the physiognomy of one or other witness who came before the committee roused Rajaji to make pencil sketches of them on his paper pad. As soon as the committee rose, one of the two secretaries, a young enthusiast used to collect and preserve the sketch. He collected some 25 to 30 such pieces and I have it from him that they were interesting specimens. Unfortunately they have since been lost.

* * *

RAJAJI'S habit of speaking in parables has also been frequently mentioned. But it is a pity that no attempt seems to have been made to remember or record any of them. The frequent reference to the possible effects of his Governor-Generaship on the situation in Hyderabad has led me to remember one simile which he often used to describe the political situation in the dark days of 1943.

He used to say that the political situation then was like a garment of silk which a brahmin had washed in a wayside stream and spread out to dry on a bush of thorns. If he was in a hurry and tried to pull it away the garment would surely be torn. It called for patience and skill before it could be extricated from the bush, thorn by thorn. Rajaji's presence as Governor-General might very well strengthen the patience and skill with which his comrades in freedom's battle who are now the pillars of the Government of India, are handling the Hyderabad question.

Truman Stabbed Them In The Back

South Carolina Governor's Plea

JACKSON, Mississippi, May 10 (Reuter): Governor J. Storm Thurmond of South Carolina declared in a speech here today that President Truman by his civil rights programme against racial discrimination had "stabbed" the South "in the back".

Addressing a convention of Southern Democrats, Governor Thurmond declared: "Since the civil war we of the south and we alone, have cared and provided for the Negroes in our midst and the progress which has been made by that race is a tribute to the efforts of southerners and of southerners alone.

"All the laws of Washington, and all the bayonets of the army cannot force the Negroes into their (southerners) homes, their schools, their churches and their places of recreation and amusement.

"President Truman by his civil rights programme did stab us in the back. The hand that held the dagger received its power not from an election by the people, but from a minority, which, through pressure applied at the 1944 democratic convention, blocked the nomination of a southerner for Vice-President".

Truman Asks For Appropriation Of $ 818,000,000

WASHINGTON, May 10 (U.P.A.): President Harry Truman today sent a letter to the House of Representatives appropriation of dol. 818,000,000 for the previously authorized assistance to Greece, Turkey, China, Trieste and related activities.

The appropriation requested today would be in addition to the dol. 5,300,000,000 authorized for the ERP—bringing global assistance to an authorized figure of dol. 6,118,000,000.

Eisenhower League Finally Convinced

WASHINGTON, May 10 (UPA): The National Draft Eisenhower League, Incorporated of New York is convinced—finally today. The organization which didn't want to take Gen Dwight Eisenhower's "no" for an answer informed Congress that it is disbanding. Eisenhower several times disavowed having any political ambitions.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)
AHMEDABAD, May 11.

Market opened quiet and improved on bear covering particularly in steel shares while textile shares attracted sellers at every rise.

Calico opened 1348; Lowest 1347; Highest 1357; Closed 1354.

Ambika Opened 430; Lowest 429; Highest 1721. Closed 1710.

Ambika Opened 430; Lowest 429; Highest 431; Closed 431.

Deferred Opened 1692; Lowest 1687 Highest 172; Closed 1710.

Closing quotations: Deferred 1710; Arvind 1730. Ambika 431; Calico 1354; Jupiter 430; Marsden 199; Monogram 184; Saraspur 719; Mahalaxmi 628-4-0 New National 583-12-0; Vijay 711-4-0; National 1765; Ashok 748-12-0; Bihar 335; Old Commercial 870.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)
HAPUR, May 11.

Silver Forward 177 13. Opened 178; Yesterday Closed 178.

Gold Forward 117/4; Yesterday Closed 117/8; Very quiet.

Bardana Asar 90/8, June 112; Oats Ready 7/14; Jeth 8; yesterday Closed 8; Gur Ready 12/4, Fagan 11/1/6; Opened 11/1/6. Yesterday Closed 11/2; Bai Sakh 10/6. Shakkar 12/8. Steady Reduced arrival.

Khandsari 34 to 26; Crystal 37; Wheat 17; Gram 11/8; Barley 9/8; Peas Ready 9/14; Jeth 9/10. Maize 8/8; Bajra 9; Juwar 8/8; Arhar Ready 10/4; Jeth 10; Urd. 18/4; Moong 15/8; Masoor 13. Steady very poor pulses futures yesterday on early export prospects.

Sarson Ready 21/5. Jeth 19/8; Taraseed 16/ to 18/; Oil 62; Oilcake 8; Ground nut 11/12; Methi 12/12.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)
KARACHI, May 11.

Cotton rollers Sind Nt 82; Punjab 289 F 104; ISS 76; Four 63; May Delivery 61/8. Tone steadier but quiet. Spot business 660 bales. Arrivals 1800 bales; Export 3100; for Bombay and Shanghai.

Cotton seeds Nt 6-9-6: Desi 7/8. quiet. Copras 47; easy.

Gold Tejabi 114; Sovereigns 74/4. Silver coins 131; Business at standstill but rate steady.

CONQUEST OF TROPICAL DISEASES

Marshall Stresses Need To Stimulate World Trade

WASHINGTON, May 10 (Reuter): Secretary of State, Mr. George Marshall, said today that the conquest of tropical diseases would stimulate world trade, meet the fundamental needs of people of the world and was one of the most important requirements of the present world situation.

Mr. Marshall was speaking at the opening session of a ten day meeting of the congresses on tropical medicine and malaria, at which 2,000 doctors have gthered from 41 nations.

He said the meetings were "convincing evidence that our world is not a conglomeration of geographic entities but a vast neighbourhood of peoples".

Mr. Marshall said that the tropical regions held the key to overcoming weakness and inefficiency from disease and to increasing foodstuff production on low-yielding lands. He termed these two fields "tremendously important requirements of the world situation" and added "the tropics are the habitation of, perhaps, half the human race, but a large portion of these people lack greatly in the advantages of modern civilisation. A chief factor in restricting improvement in these respects is tropical disease.

Little imagination is required to visualise the great increase in the production of food and raw materials, the stimulus to world trade, and above all the improvement in living conditions, with consequent social and cultural advances, that would result from the conquest of tropical diseases."

The conference on Friday will commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery by Sir Ronald Ross, British physician, that malaria is carried by mosquitos.

BRITISH CEMENT PLANT FOR U. P.

LONDON, May 11, (Reuter): The British firm of Vikers Armstrong has been awarded a contract for cement making machinery and electrical equipment worth 870,000 sterling for a cement plant near Markundi in the Mirzapur District of the United Provinces.

The equipment has been ordered by the United Provinces Government.

Announcing the order, Vickers Armstrong said the contract had been obtained by Britain "in the face of intensive competition".

Pakistan Loans

KARACHI, May 11, (API): Subscriptions to the Pakistan Government loans up to May 8, 1948, amounted to Rs. 41,42,42,200 stated a Press Note issued the Ministry of Finance, Pakistan Government today.

COMPANIES IN W. PUNJAB

Call For Details Of Shares Held By Non-Muslims

LAHORE, May 11, (API): All companies incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1913 with their registered offices in the West Punjab should furnish to the Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, West Punjab; Lahore a detailed statement of shares held by non-Muslims in such Companies, says a press note. The statement should indicate the number of shares held by each non-Muslim, the paid up value of the shares and the shares and the last address of the shareholders as entered in the register of membership. These shares are evacuee property and vest in the custodian. No dividend accruing on these share can be paid to the non-Muslims without the permission in writing of the Custodian of Evacuees Property, West Punjab.

PAKISTAN SHAKEHOLDERS OF INDIAN COMPANIES

All persons holding shares in the companies incorporated in the Dominion of India, and who are residents of Pakistan should furnish to the Registrar, Joint Stock Companies; West Punjab, Lahore a statement of the shares held by them in various companies, together with the paid up capital of such shares. The statement should as well indicate the name and registered office of the Companies together with the number of the certificate says a press note.

EGYPTIAN RICE FOR INDIA

BOMBAY, May 10 (UPI)—India is to receive 46,400 tons of White rice from Egypt before August 1949,, according to the terms of agreement entered into between the two countries. Some quantity has already been received in Bombay, it is learnt.

This negotiated quota of rice from Egypt is in addition to what India may obtain from the exportable surplus of Egyptian disosal of the I.E.F.C.

In exchange for Egyptian rice, India is sending to Egypt 28,400 tons of Argentine maize and 40,000 tons of manufactured jute during the year.

Strauss Replies To Indian Industrialist's Remarks

BIRMINGHAM, May 10 (Reuter): Mr. George Strauss, Minister of Supptonight replied to remarks by an Indian industrialist, at the British Industries Fair earlier today, Riza K. N. Modi, that he would spend £ 1,000,000 on machinery in the United States instead of here because Britain could not give him delivery dates or fixed prices. Mr. Strauss said it was extremely doubtful whether other countries could deliver the goods that Britain could not. "My information is that the backlog in America is quite as great as it is here and in some cases much greater".

Referring to Mr. Modi's complaint that he could not get certain types of electric motors, Mr. Strauss said it must be appreciated that some goods of that style were important componenets in still larger exports and as a result the motors were not exported because it would hold up the export of the larger machinery.

SWISS ENVOY TO INDIA

M. Armin Daoniker (centre) Switzerland's Minister-designate to India, was welcomed on arrival at New Delhi Railway Station by Mr. C. S. Jha, Joint Secretary External Affairs department (right.)

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, May 11, (Reuter). Optimism tempered with caution was the London Stock Market's reaction today to the news of the Russian acceptance of the United States proposals. The oil market provided the only real movement with a sharp rise in the price of Anglo-Iranian shares but the advance was not held when the anticipated buying failed to materialise. Other sections remained quietly steady with very little business passing.

American demand for Burma Corporation persisted, after rising two shillings profit-taking resulted in a slight setback to eleven and three.

Foreign utility section provoked a talking point when Anglo-Argentine tramways suffered a sharp fall. Aggressive selling caused dust and accompanied by rumours that negotiations with the Argentine Government for take-over of the company had fallen through.

Small buying of British Government securities imparted a firm tone to this section, the long dated stocks again in demand.

South African mines spent a quiet day with price levels generally slightly lower. Coppers met with support and showed gains of a few pence. Among foreign bonds, European issues were firm.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 11, (API): The Calcutta stock exchange today opened quiet but steadied up with the progress of the day along with a fair list of transactions. The following are today's final transactions up to 2.30 p.m.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Three per cent Government paper 89/4 Sl. three per cent loan 1986 99/2 three per cent defence 19-9/54 101/5 three per cent loan 1959/65 101/11 three per cent loan 1970/75 99.13/6 four per cent loan 1960/70 111/2/6.

BANKS: Bengal Central 11/3 Central Bank 83; Hindustan Commercial 25; Natn Bank 22 8; Reserve Bank 103/8

COTTONS: Benares cotton 7/3 Cawnpore textiles 40/2 Elgin mills 53 New Victoria ordy 4/15 Ditto pref. 6/6

COALS: Bansra 7/4 Burrakur 22/10 East India 32/10 Equitable 41 Satpukuria and Assansol 1/8.

JUTES: Anglo India 3/5 Auckland 327 Barnagore 306; Champdany 214/8 Chitavalsan 23; Howrah 83/6 India 224 Kankinarran 525 Presidency 7.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. 10/4 Ct Indian iron and steel 30/11 Jessop and Co., 20/12 Kumardhubi Eng. 10/11 Steel Corp. 25/2 Textile machinery 8/1.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 4/8 Consolidated Tin 1/11 Indian Copper 2/10; Tavoy Tin 1/5 Assam Bengal Cement 7/8 Sone Valley Cement 8/13 Alkali and Chemical 16 4 Calcutta Electric 30/4 British India Corp. 8/12 F and C Osler 9/14 Eastern Investment 175 Hindusthan building 12 Indian Alluminium 197 Indian National Airways 7/13 Martin Burn 17/3 National Tobacco 32 6 British Burma Petrol 2/9 Shree Gopal paper 10/10 star paper 7/2 Assam saws 7/3 India steamship 12/14.

SUGARS: Belsund 4 8 Carew and Co. 10 Mohini sugar 5/1.

TEAS: Baghmari 14/14 Baradighi 50 Ct. Eastern Cachar 6/15.

CALICUT MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)
CALICUT, May 11.

Coiryarn Beypure 140/150 Quilandy 145/150; Fibre Garbled 105; Ungarbled 95; Cocoanuts Raw 115. Dry 150; Cocoanut oil 410. Copra Office 270, Dilpasand 280; Madrasnottam 310; Pepper Wynaad 1030; Country 1015. Dry Ginger Chernad 350; Ernad 340; Coffee Robusta 145; Timber Pali 45/50; Jungle wood 27/30; Vellapine 42/45; Benteak 35/40; Teak 90/100; Mango 3/3/4; Teak 15/20; Rosewood 15/20.

STATE EMBLEM AND TRADE MARKS ACT

NEW DELHI, May 11, (API): The State emblem of the Indian Dominion which consists of the Sarnath lion capital of Asoka showing the three lions standing on an abacus, which has a Dharma Chakra in the centre, a bull on the right and a horse on the left can only be used by officials of the Dominion authorised to do so by the Government of India, says a Press Communique.

In this connection, the attention of the public is drawn to the provisions of Sect. 69 of the Trade Marks Act of 1940 which prohibits the use of the State emblem in any trade, business, calling or profession.

Persons using the State emblem without being duly authorised to do so by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, shall be liable for action under the Trade Marks Act of 1940.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 11:

Following are today's quotations on the Madras stock exchange:—

SECURITIES Three per cent 1986 Government of India loan 99/4 three per cent 1970 75 Government of India loan 99 15 three per cent 1952 54 Travancore Government 104. 1 three per cent 1960 Government of Madras 100 6.

BANKS. Travancore 20 8.

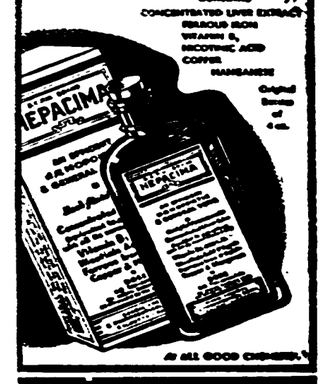
PLANTINGS: Chembras 3 9 Cochin Malabar 6 8 Nellampathys 1 7 6 Ouchterlony 1.6 Periakaramali 25 Pullangodes 1/7/6 Thirumbadi 2 3 6 T R and T Co. 7 10.

TEXTILES. Bukinghams 350 Prem 196 Cambodias 11 8 Coimbatore C. M. 138/8 Lakshmi 47 Maduras 42/13 Mettur 329 Radhakrishnas 153 Rajalakshmis 63 Ranga Vilas 51 Trav Rayons 5 Trichinopolys 12 4 (XD).

MISCELLANEOUS. Facts 6 8 6 Mettur Chem 8 13 Mysore Chem Perts 11/12 Mysore Papers 14; Loyal Textiles 27/12 Malabar Industrial 18 —(API).

HEPACIMA

LIVER AND IRON TONIC
REVITALISES
Through New Blood Formation
Useful in all forms of anaemia.
Rapidly restores health and strength after Malaria, Influenza, Pneumonia etc.
Contains
CONCENTRATED LIVER EXTRACT
REDUCED IRON
VITAMIN B12
NICOTINIC ACID
COPPER
MANGANESE



BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA · BOMBAY

Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.
Princess Street, Bombay 2.

Those Critical of economy

Always Use DAURALA Cube Sugar

Obtainable at all Stores and Restaurants.

Trade Enquiries to :—
DELHI CLOTH & GENERAL MILLS Co., Ltd.
DELHI.

DCM-D-80

Tata Steel Shares Improve After Early Scattered Realising

COTTON REACTS AFTER TOUCHING NEW HIGH LEVEL

Higher Prices Attract Profit-Taking In Bullion Market

Bombay, May 11

Steel shares on the Bombay Stock Exchange continued their upward trend to-day on preponderance of buying. Textiles maintained their steadiness on support at lower levels countering selling of a profit-taking nature. The general tone of the market was firm.

Tata Steel Defd forged further ahead to high level with Ordinaries and Indian Irons keeping good pace with advance in the Deferred.

Starting at Rs. 1690 Deferred lost about ten points under scattered liquidation, but with fresh bull backing regained the lost ground and ultimately hovered around Rs. 1710 Thereafter with renewed buying it advanced again and reached the level of Rs. 1720. at which point it hardened. Ordinaries opening at Rs. 334 touched Rs. 337 after a slight initial setback Indian Iron opened at Rs. 30/6 and advanced as far as Rs 30/11. Bengal Steel was steady around Rs. 25

In the Textile Section. Bombay Dyeing after remaining steady around its opening level of Rs 1135 for nearly half an hour advanced upto Rs. 1150. Kohinoor moved between Rs. 655 and Rs. 652. the top being reached at Rs. 664. There was steadiness in Simplex and Swadeshi without any fresh buying.

In the miscellaneous Scindias had a fairly good inquiry and fetched Rs. 29/1 at the outset. Banks and Insurance were quietly steady. In Securities 3 per cent 1946 Conversion Loan was a bit easy at Rs. 99/4 on profit-taking.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1155 Kohinoor 668 Swadeshi 662 Nagpur 334 Simplex 243 New Great 188 Gokak X.D. 334 Indore 540 Century 511/4 Colaba X.R. 190 Bleaching 169 Swan 366 Finlay 349 Morarji 522/8 Edward 635 Meyer 170 Apollo 4-2-6 I.U. Ordinary 15-12 I.U. Defd. 2-13-6 Madhusudan 247/8 Poddar 200 Khatau 275.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 338-8 Tata Steel Defd. 1715 Second 137.

CEMENTS

Associated Merger 173-12.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 438-12 Belapur 345 Shivrajpur 35 Scindia 28-11 Construction 222 Tata Chemical 16 Tata Oil 55 Indian Iron 30-12 Bengal 25.

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro 153 Andhra X.D. 1380 Tata Power 1483-12.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 91 Phoenix 457/8 Ind. Mfg. 4220 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 150 New City 225 Minerva 210/10 Bradbury 680 Bharucha (Defd.) 4/2 Bharat 41 Mysore 230/10 Madhavji 19/6 Model 195 Laxmi 810 Vishnu 311/4 Western 4060 Standard 575 Sholapur 3950 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan 4300 Tata 76-8 Ahmedabad Advance 276-4 Sassoon Silk 85 New Union 16 Madhusudan B. 47 Shrinivas 237/8 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 225 D.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 113-12 New 112/8 Surat 143/12 Karachi 118/12 Broach 10/6 Ajmer 10/8 Amalgamated 15-8 Nagpur 53/8 Poona 153-12 Bombay Suburban 150 Bombay Suburban New 131/4

BANK SHARES

Reserve 111-12 Imperial 2007-8 P P. 497-8 Central 85/8 New 86 India 212-8 Union 9-9 Baroda 151-12 Habib 152 Dena Bank 54 United Commercial 64 Jaipur 51 Hindustan Com. 34 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord.) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5150 Empire 785 New India 69/8 Jupiter 25 Vulcan 13/10 Indian Mercantile 47 Universal Fire 11/4 British India General 23 Prud. 29 Neptune 7 New Great 35 All-India General 21.

RAILWAY SHARES (CASH)

C. P. 110-12, Mymensingh 100, Mymensingh guaranteed 100, Pachora 107.

MISCELLANEOUS (CASH)

Alcock 335, Steamer 547-8, Burma New 155, Burma Petrol 2-10, Mackenzie 90, Port Canning 69-8, Kemp 480, Kemp (New) 470, Zandu Pharmacy 180, Ind. Investment Trust 99, Wimco 308-12, Dharamsy Chemical 36-8, Mukund Iron 10, Dena Trust 19-4, Alembic 257-8, Supreme India 130, Jam wire 109. Bombay Uganda 74, Bombay Motor Cycle 42, Indian Cement 33, Walchandnagar, United Motor 74, A.C.C. New 109, Bombap Safe Deposit 910, Hydary Construction 16, Mohmadi Steam 100-8. Gujarat Motor 25-2, Sardar Carbolic 750, Harvey Press 310, Estrella Batteries 51, Prince of Wales 610, Manmad Press 120.

OUTSIDERS

Indian Copper 2-10 B.I.C. 8-13 New Victoria Mill, 5 New Victoria Mill Preference 6 Phalton 132 Gold Mohor 325 New Kaiser-I-Hind 375 Sajjan Mill 250 Osmanshahi 230 Ajamshahi 230 Air Service 11 Ambica 17 Air India 162 8 Hind Motor 6-10 India Steam 12-14.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, May 11

Tata Ordinary 338; Tata Deferred 1715; Indian Iron 30-12; Steel Corpn of Bengal 25; Bombay Dyeing 1155; Central India 334-6; Gokak 333-12; Kohinoor 668-2; Simplex 243; Swadeshi 661-14; Tata Power 1483-12; Associated Cement 173-12; Belapur 345; Bombay Burma (Old) 438-12; Scindia 28-11; Central Bank 85; New India 69-6; Tata 2nd Pref. 136-14.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, May 11

The Bullion Market was firm today under renewed speculative active buying in silver As pointed out before the supply position is tight and there remains scarcity of contracts and quotations are reaching to record levels. There are no visible signs of any important decline.

At the opening forward silver was quoted at Rs. 179 and after declining at Rs. 178-8 firmed up at Rs. 180-2. Forward gold opened at Rs. 117-14 and after declining at Rs. 117-10 advanced at Rs. 118-3. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 118-1. Later on there was some realising and final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. ps.
Ready Silver	179 11 0
Forward Silver	179 10 0
Ready Gold	117 10 0
Forward Gold	117 12 0
Sovereigns	75 0 0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 11

Yesterday at the general meeting it was decided by a majority of 6 votes that there was no bull raid. It was said at the meeting that prices of Indian cotton as compared with foreign cotton were attractive and speculative markets bull and bear raids are not unusual. The present provision was a war measure and had no meaning of such requisitions.

Under this influence the local cotton market opened firm at Rs. 757 for July contract and reacted at Rs. 752 under scattered realising. At this level there was renewed buying and July advanced at Rs. 765 and steadied at Rs. 760. It may be noted that in the last three weeks cotton prices have advanced over Rs. 100 per candy owing to strong statistical situation.

Thereafter there was moderate business passing in the market and July option was quoted at Rs 762 Later on there was some realising and the market reacted at Rs. 755 for July and closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. as. ps.
I.C.C. May	743 8 0
I.C.C. July	755 8 0
I.C.C. September	763 0 0

COTTON TENDERS

On Monday 7250 Bales were tendered against May contract. So far total tenders stand at 37950 Bales.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton July contract is 850 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

BOMBAY, May 10.

	Hi.	Lo	Closing
May	726	718	728
July	746	737	742
Sept.	753	745	749

PRODUCE MARKET

The produce market was very steady with improved demand. Castorseeds September delivery opened at Rs. 146 and after advancing at Rs 147-10 steadied at Rs. 147-6 May delivery opened at Rs. 138 and advanced at Rs. 138-12. Groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 33-5 and linseed business was reported at Rs. 27-14. Quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
GROUNDNUTS :—	
Khandesh quality	34 4 0
Coromandal ready	33 12 0
Bold ready	33 8 0
April-May	33 8 0
June-July	33 5 0
CASTORSEEDS :—	
Ready	31 4 0
May delivery	138 8 0
September	147 0 0
LINSEEDS :—	
Ready	27 14 0
April-May	27 14 0
July	28 0 0
OILS :—	
Groundnut ready	19 4 0
Groundnut May	18 13 0
Groundnut July	19 1 0
Groundnut July	19 - 0
Linseed Oil	18 0 0
Castorseeds First Pressing	19 8 0
Castorseed Commercial quality	17 10 0

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES.

BOMBAY, May 11.

MILLS

Apollo 4.1/6 4/2 6 4/2 4/2/6
Bharat 41
B. Dyeing 1135 40 31/4 60 52/8 55
C. India 334 32/8 36 34
Finlay 347 49
Gokak 333 32 35 34
I.U. Defd. 2/13 2/12/6 2/13/6
I.U. Ord. 15 12 15/10 15/13 15/12
Indore 540 35 45 40
Khatau 275
Kohinoor 669 55 64 62 70 68 70 68
New City 225
New Great 136 88
Podar 197/8 200
Simplex 241 42 40 45 43
Swadeshi 659 56 65 63 65 62
C.P. Rly. 110/8 10/12
Baroda 151/8 51/12
Central 85/8 85 85/4
Imperial Old 2010 7 8
Imperial New 497.8
India 212/8 (Ex Right)
Reserve 111, 12
Union 9/8
U. Commercial 64
Ahmedabad 116 4 13/12
Hydro 153
Power 1480 85 83/12
New India 70 69 69/8
B. Steam 550 47 8
Scindia 29 29.1 28/10 28 15 28/13 28/15 28/11
B. Steel 25 24/14 25
I. Iron 30/6 30/12
Tata Ord. 334 33/8 39/8 40 38/8
Tata Defd. 1690 80 1722/8 8/12 20 15
Tata Ord. 334 33/8 39/8 28/8 40 38/8
Tata 2nd Pref. 135 37
Alcock 332/8 35
A.C.C. Old 173.8 74 73 74/8 73 12
A.C.C. New 109 8/8 9
Belapur 344 45 8 45
B.B. Old 430 38/12
B.B. New 148/12 55
B.B. Petrol 2/9 2 11
I.I. Trust 99
I. Bleaching 167 69
Shivrajpur 35
P. Const. 219 22 19 22
Tata Chem. 15/14 16 15/15 16
Tata Oil 55
Walchandnagar 213/12
Wimco 308/12 10 5 8/12 (Ex Div)

SPECIAL

Poona Elec. 153/12
Josts Engineering 88

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 11.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying I T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/-5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/O
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/2
Manila Bank Selling T T D D Rs. 165-1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Dol 4.03 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es. 99-80-100.20
London Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol 4.02 3/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60.
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17 34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Discts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent
London Discts 6 Mos 5/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent. Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call 1/2 per cent. 3 Mos. 3/4 per cent 6 Mos 1 per cent. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 per cent
Tone :—Easy

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, May 11.

120 D. Ready	11	12	0
150 D Ready	11	0	0
150 D. May	9	1	6
150 D. June	7	8	0
20/22 Yellow Silk May.	23	8	0
20/22 Yellow Silk June.	23	6	0

Hapur Market Weekly Review

BOMBAY, May 7.

FOODGRAINS: There is very little change in the market position. Arrivals still continue to be low and somewhat disappointing. The inference is that substantial stocks are being withheld, as threshing operations have already made much headway here. Prices are held over last week's level There was slight fall in wheat prices on Monday due to increased arrivals, but loss was soon recovered. Coarse grain prices remained stationary. Peas and arhar prices partially recovered after a fall towards the midsession.

Current prices are very nefr last year's corresponding date parity but are appreciably higher when compared to Government purchasing rates. Here are the comparative quotations:

	Current quotations	Last year's Govt. purchase rates
Wheat	17	10.12 to 9 8
Gram	11.8	8 3 to 7 3
Barley	9.6	7.3 to 6.7
Bejhar	9 8	7.5 to 6 9

Other quotations in the ready market are: Peas 9 11, Urd 18, Moong 15, Masoor 13 2, Maize 8 8 Juwar 8.8 and Bajra 9

Wheat arrivals increased slightly to an average of 500 mds. daily during the week There was some improvement in Barley and Grom arrivals too but the overall quantity received is small while the spot demand is fairly good. Increased arrivals of Peas and Arhar induced some fall in prices, but expectations of heavy despatches with in a forthnight's time encouraged buying support. Peas and Arhar futures, however, remained easier and prices have closed lower when compared to last week end.

Present foodgrains and pulses stock in Hapur even if the quantity stocked outside khatties is taken into account is far lower as compared to that on the corresponding date last year. Present stocks: Wheat-Gram: nil, Barley 130, Peas 8, Arhar 2 and Maize 17 khatties Last year Gram 3, Barley 974, Peas 95, Arhar 35, Bejhar 40 and Maize 30 khatties. Barley and Maize stock this year as was last year represents U. P. Government's share of the imported grain stocked for emergency.

GUR.

Prices remained stablized round 13 for Gur. The quotation is for f. a. q. ready dry stuff. Gur stocked in kothas is quoted at a discount of 2 to 2/8 per maund. Arrivals averaged 1,500 mds. daily. Despatches totalled some 57 wagon loads during the week. The local stock is put at about 60,000 mds. Fairly good quantity of Gur has now been despatched to two heavily deficit areas of Marwar and Gujrat. Gur withheld by the producers is now reaching the market. The reason is that the season has become extremely hot and prices too have recovered appreciably from what they had touched towards the mid season.

In the futures section Baishak futures suffered a serious set back. There huge speculative unloadings to avoid delivery at the settlement. Baishak is now quoted at about 2/4 to 2/8 below ready Gur price. On Friday last Baishak was quoted at 11/3/6. Presently it is quoted at 10/9 and lowest for the week had touched 9/12 on Thursday. Fluctuations in the next crop futures Fagan were marked. Jeth is presently quoted at 11/4 against 10/9/9 touched earlier and 11/4/6 closed on Friday last.

OATS.

Futures remained quiet. Prices now quoted are lower to what were realized last week end. There was very little speculative activity. Jeth is presently quoted at 7/14/6 against 8/1/6 closed on Friday last. Highest and lowest during the week touched 8/3 and 7/13 respectively.

OILSEEDS.

The market remained quiet. There was a tendency on the part of the bulls to pocket gain at higher levels. Heavy unloadings resulted in a partial fall. Lower levels attracted short coverings bringing in train price recovery. Arrivals were on a slightly higher scale. Ready is quoted at 21. Jeth is presently quoted at 18/14 against 19/5 quoted on Friday last and 18/4 lowest for the week touched on Wednesday. There was no marked change in Tarasced. Groundnut, Oil and Oilcake prices.

BARDANA.

Futures remained very steady and prices improved further. Government of India's decision to allow more exports of jute to hard currency areas gave the bulls good support. Apart from it supplies in mofusil markets are very poor and are held in strong hands. Asar is quoted at 90 and June at 111.

BULLION.

Market remained extremely steady and prices reached new record levels. At higher levels bulls unloaded heavily to pocket gains. Prices fell under the pressure of heavy liquidations There was resistence at lower levels on the part of both short and long coverers for the undertone continues to be fairly steady due threatening political conditions both here and abroad and the heavy demand of both the metals. Last week end Silver had closed at 175/8 and Gold at 116/4. Presently Silver is quoted at 176 and Gold at 117/8. Highest during the week touched 178/6 and 118/8 for Silver and Gold respectively. There was only moderate speculative turnover.

NEW YORK SILVER

NEW YORK, May 10.

U.S. price of foreign silver .. 74-5/8 cents 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON May 10.

Gold bars fine per ounce £8-12-3.
Silver spot 45 d
Forward 45 d.

Wall Street Market

BOMBAY, May 10.

Stocks: News that Government will seize the railroads today exerted little effect on the market as traders awaited Truman's statement on the situation and whether the three rail unions will strike. Changes either way were fractional with most individual group trends vague and losses in slight majority. Motors face another threatened labour trouble spot owing to the chrysler corporation labour wage dispute. Averages were industrials 182.30 and rails 58.46. The belief that the three rail unions will advise its members to stay at work now that the Government has seized control of the railroads brought stiffening tendencies in the afternoon. Prices moved fractions to one dollar or so on balance higher in fair trade led by assorted rails steels, motors, rubbers and chemicals. Interest in steels was aided by a further 3.3 recovery in scheduled ingot operations this week The session closed firm at the best levels with the market averages close to 1948 highs.

COTTON GOODS TRADE HELD DOWN ON WORTH STREET

NEW YORK, May 11 (UPA). On the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today, cotton goods trading was held down with rail strike uncertainties plus the erratic raw cotton action and converter reports of consumer price resistance.

Many buyers limited their activities due to the usual weekly checkup with mills.

Lack of demand in print cloth coupled with reports of accumulated mill stocks and consequent anxiety to liquidate spot holdings featured today's session

Sheetings were inactive and unchanged.

Lack of bag trade interest in this department has been a big factor holding down trading in this department.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

NEW YORK, May 10: Cotton opened irregular 4 lower to 2 higher, the early caution still reflecting the confused immediate export situation. The market displayed little activity but rallied tamely on trade and commission house buying chiefly new-crops. This was based on the wide discounts, the usual seasonal crop growing uncertainties and the good export outlook. Lack of fresh feature kept traders generally cautious but a mild rally was maintained to noon. Prices advanced sharply on active covering and other buying There was revived talk of early export possibilities and reports that the army has endorsed the plan to aid the Japanese textile industry. The session closed strong. Sales are estimated at 200.000.

McFadden brother correspondents estimate an acreage increase 10 per cent compared with slightly over 6 per cent in April. The international statistical bureau estimates the acreage at 23.088,000 acres.

WOOL TOPS CLOSE FIRM

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, May 10.

May	37.92+63
July	37.17+47
October	33.88+84
December	33.19+48
March	32.88+42
Middling Spot	38.77+64

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

May	37.80
July	37.14
October	33.92
December	33.15
Middling Spot	37.50

Chicago Grains Market

CHICAGO, May 10:

Chicago grains advanced on accumulation of buying and short covering in May delivery stimulated by the threatened railway strike but new-crop wheat deliveries tended to lag owing to the prospects of additional moisture in the wheat belt and heavy arrivals at the southwestern terminals and easiness of the cash market.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, May 10.

May	2.43-1/2
July	2.32
Sept.	2.30-3/4
December	2.31

LONDON EXCHANGES

T.T. LONDON on :—

New York Selling 4.0275 Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275 Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34 Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

NEW YORK, May 10 (UPA): Wool tops closed firm, 20 to 35 higher. Closing prices included:

May	191—192.5
July	192.5—193.5
October	192—193.5
December	191—192
March '49	190—190.5
May	190—190.5
July	189—189.5

LAKE SUCCESS May 11 (Reuter): An Egyptian delegate alleged in the United Nations Narcotics Commission to-day that "rich and powerful gangs" were smuggling hashih and opium into Egypt through Palestine and that "Palestine terrorist gangs" were exchanging the drugs for arms.

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS

BOMBAY, May 11.

IMPORTS

s. s. BEGUM

From Moulmein:—
3625 bags teak logs; 2257 pcs. teak planks 235546 pecs. teak scantlings 161 pecs. teak squares.

s. s. FATIMA

From Karachi:—
7000 bags salt.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

To Karachi:—
133 pkgs. tobacco un—Bhikabhai, 15 cases chutney—R. Baharam & Bros. 15 crates glass chimney—M. P. Pilai and Co., 8 cases glass tumprellas and 8 cases glass gloves, Malari Bros. 50 cases glass bottles—National Bottle House 28 cases footware—Tulsidas Khimji, 25 bales cotton waste—H. Ahmed and Co

s. s. KHORSAN

To Jeddah:— 10 bdls. coir strings 10 cases mango pickle; 110 bags dry ginger; 10 bags cardomons; 8 bags gettienuts 10 jottas cummin seed—A. A. Kadar.

To Aden:—
51 jottas ginger—Gulzakhan 51 jottas ginger—Lalitkumar; 36 bags drug un—Nisturchand; 87 bales tobacco un—Kasturchand.

To Port Sudan:—
50 bdls. drug un—N. S. Karanlia & Co.

s. s. FIROZA

To Karachi:—
80 bags poppy seed—H. G. Rahim tulia, 70 bdls cotton P. C. Ebrahim and Sons, 10 bales cotton waste—Daramdas and Bros. 10 bales cotton piecegood—M. Abubakar. 21 cases glass plates—Syed A. M. Vasiralli and Co., 10 cases toilet requisites—H. Perfumary Works; 30 cases toilet requisites—H. Perfumery Works, 20 bales cotton piecegood—H. Merali and Co., 50 cases glassware—I. H. A. Biey, 35 balcs cotton piecegood— H. M. Kodison, 125 bales cotton waste—E and Manson Ltd. 100 drums silicate soda—M. H. A. Karim; 30 bales cotton piecegood—A. Gaffar and Co., 22 bales cotton piecegood—A. Ayoob and Co., 38 bales cotton piecegood— A. A. Khan; 5 bales cotton piecegood -H. Tarachand; 12 bales cotton piecegood —S. P. M. H. and Abdullah Rahem: 10 bags beda—H. O. Adamji.

s. s. CASTALIA

To Liverpool:—
250 bales cotton waste in L. V. Vora; 9 bales cotton piecegoods—B. Balwanta Co.

S. S. VERGINIA

To Karachi:—15 bora seeds—J. P. Mirani, 5 bls. cotton and woollen mixed carpets—I. Ismail, 100 bdls. bidi leaves—M. Morarji and Co. 42 cases aluminiumware—D. Dadabhoy and Co. 50 bdls. Goa brooms—M. Alibhai. 15 drums silicate soda—H. S. Umar and Sons, 40 bdls. buffalo tanned leather—M. Sayed, 10 cases rubber bamboos—S. Abadin and Bros

S.S. JULDURGA

To Karachi:—45 cases glass tumbrellis and 25 cases cup and saucers—A. Guhan Hussain, 50 cases glassware and 15 cases earthenware—C. A. Rahim and Co. 300 bdls beedi leaves—K. Vallabhdas

S.S. IIJUKA

To Rotterdam:—50 drums paint—Bombay Oil Mill 110 bales cotton raw —International Cotton Corp. Ltd.

To Gothenburg:—46 bales cotton waste—G.M. Vyas and Co. 66 bales cotton waste—H.S (Manchester) Ltd. 171 drums castor oil—H.A. Lalji and Sons Co. 160 cases cardamum—Eastern Export (Spg.) Ltd.

S.S. NAIAL SEAMOOR

To Colombo:—177 drums paint—Elephant Oil Mills Ltd.

S.S. SILVERCEDAR

To New York:—170 bags myrabalams—K. Trikamji.

S.S. RAMPALA

To L. Marques.—44 drums linseed oil—L. Dayal.

S.S. EMPIRE SPARTAN

To Liverpool:—200 bags cotton waste—Sapt Textile Prod. (Ind.) Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

"INDIAN PIONEER" arrived from United Kingdom on May 10. with 9000 tons of Maize (L. Edwards)

"NORMAN MONARCH" arrived from Rangoon, on May 10 with 9446 tons of rice. (M.M.)

"JALADURGA" arrived from Karachi on May 10 with 2718 passengers (Scindia).

"AKBAR" arrived from Karachi, on May 11. with 2014 passengers and 1941 tons of general cargo. (M.M.)

"SHEAP MOUNT" arrived from Manchester, on May 11 with 9076 tons of bulk wheat. (J. Machintosh).

SAILINGS

"BADARAPUR" sailed for Abadan, on May 8, in ballast.

"CITY OF LICHFIELD" sailed for Calcutta, on May 8. with 2291 tons of general cargo.

"YORBA LINDA" sailed for Bahrein, on May 9, in ballast.

"EXCHANGE" sailed for New York on May 10 with 5600 tons of general cargo.

"BUCYRUS VICTORY" sailed for Calcutta, on May 10. with 1800 tons of general cargo.

"CITY OF DELHI" sailed for Liverpool, on May 10. in ballast.

"AMRA" sailed for Durban on May 10. with 1233 tons of general cargo.

Clearances From Sugar Mills Less Satisfactory

RECORD OF RISING PRICES

Messrs. Parekh & Co. have issued the following interesting report:—

A survey of the working of the sugar market during last five months since the decontrol has proved, beyond doubt, that the clearance of sugar from the mill is far from satisfactory. It is considered to be due not only to the present transport bottlenecks but also to the fall in the consumption of India. The higher the prices, the lower the consumption. The present low prices of Gur is also responsible for reduction of sugar consumption in India Building of invisible stocks is next to nothing. To attracted buyers, the Syndicate had to change their selling policy thrice during a short period of five months. Yet, the sales at their authorised limited did not go beyond the mark of 15,00,000 bags. The profit margin in sugar to the traders is poor when compared to the out-lay of capital, and risk involved. Seasonal good demand will be soon over after a month or so. Monsoon is always a dull season. The result of all these will be a heavy carry-over at the end of the year. This when realised will affect the present authorised price structure. Export of Indian sugar to foreign countries except to Pakistan and other neighbouring ones is out of question in view of the fact that price of Indian sugar is much higher when compared with those of British and Cuban Refined.

Following is the statistical position of Indian sugar as compiled by us from from the data collected:—

Estimated carry-over from the year 1946-47. 80,000 tons; Estimated 10,00,000 tons; Estimated production production for the year 1947-48, 10,00,000 tons; Estimated production of Khansari sugar 1947-48, 2,00,000 tons; Estimated production of Gur Refined 1947-48, 1,00,000 tons; Less 10,00,000; Less Estimated of Indian Sugar 1947-48, 1,00,000 tons; Estimated carry-over for 1948-49 2,80,000 tons

Following is the table showing receipts consumption and distribution of sugar in Bombay:—

Month December 1947. Receipts 60,000 bags from Deccan Nil bags from U. P. & Bihar Consumption 80,000 bags, Distribution to Kathiawar, Gujrat & Malabar Coasts either by rail or steamer 10,000 bags.

Month January 1948 Receipts 1,00,000 bags from Deccan 70,000 bags from U. P. & Bihar Consumption 75,000 bags, Distribution to Kathiawar, Gujrat & Malabar Coasts either by rail or steamer 80,000 bags.

Month February 1948 Receipts 60,000 bags from Deccan 58,000 bags from U. P. & Bihar Consumption 70,000 bags, Distribution to Kathiawar, Gujrat & Malabar Coasts either by rail or steamer 30,000 bags.

Month March 1948 Receipts 90,000 bags from Deccan 75,000 bags from U. P. & Bihar Consumption 80,000 bags. Distribution to Kathiawar, Gujrat & Malabar Coasts either by rail or steamer 80,000 bags.

Month April 1948 Receipts 30,000 bags from Deccan 1,20,000 bags from U. P. & Bihar Consumption 80,000 bags. Distribution to Kathiawar, Gujrat & Malabar Coasts either by rail or steamer 80,000 bags.

As shown in the above table, Bombay has once again established her place as one of the biggest consuming and distributing markets in India. On an average according to the above figures, Bombay can consume yearly inclusive of the distribution nearly more than 1/5 of the total production of India

During the month under review Bombay market established a record of daily rising prices, the highest being Rs. 108 per bag for ordinary grain due to disappointing arrivals and good pre-monsoon seasonal demand. Bombay prefers Bold Grain Sugars, and the advance in the quality was more pronounced. availability of the same being small most of the mills having reverted to producing ordinary grains during the period under the Sugar Control Offtakes were more than arrivals and the prices were hardening daily. Such state of affair is likely to continue during the coming month before the start of Monsoon. The Deccan Mills who till recently were pressing sales in Bombay, have reverted to their own natural rarese, where they are reported selling at every advanced limits. Some of the Deccan Mills are reported contemplating to refine Gur after the end of their crushing season. Gur being freely available at lower price in their area. Local speculations are reported active in pushing up the prices for May and August deliveries. total gain for these position being Rs. 1/4 and 0-12-0 respectively. Following are the nominal quotations:—

Ordinary grain Rs. 36 4 f.o.r. mills.
Medium grain Rs. 37 8 f.o.r. mills
Bold grain Rs. 30 9 f.o.r. mills.
May delivery Rs. 38 ex-godown.
August delivery Rs. 37 ex-godown

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Re One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 11th May. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,27,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 allotted approximately 78 per cent Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,00,00,000 the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-8-0 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 18th May up to 11 a.m at Bombay, and up to the close of business on Monday, the 17th May, at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 21st May.

During the week ended the 7th May, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 6,17,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

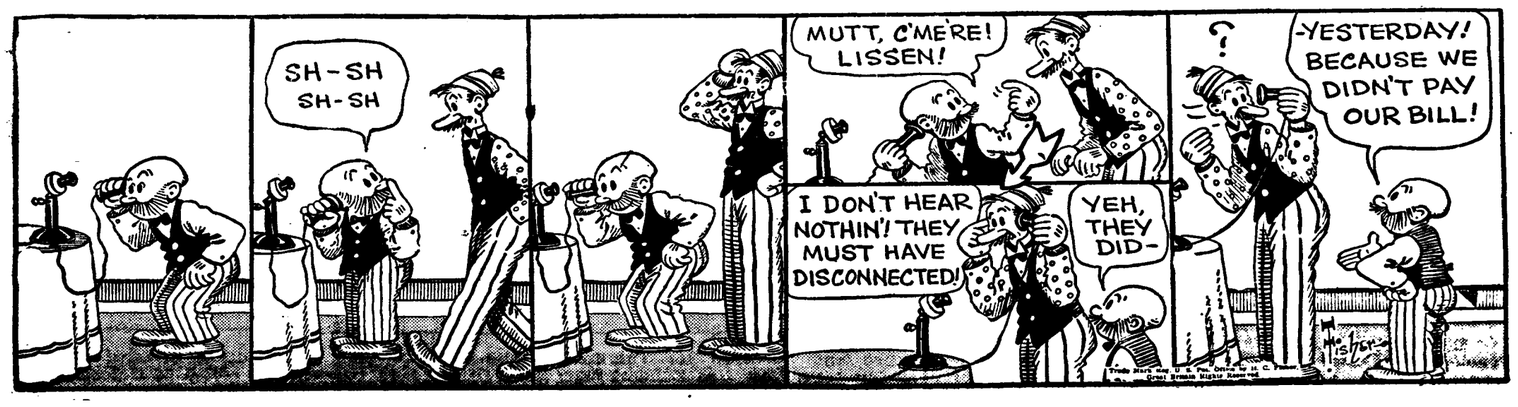
NEW YORK, May 10.

American Telephone and Telegraph	154
Amerex Holding Co	26
Anaconda Copper Mining	37-1/8
Chase National Bank	35-5/8
Sinclair Oil	24-3/4
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co	48-1/4
General Electric Co	35-5/8
General Motors	57-1/4
Ingersoll Rand	139
International Nickel	28-3/4
National City Bank of New York	40-3/4
New York Central Railroad Co.	16-1/4
Socony Vacuum Corporation	20-1/8
Texas Corporation	62-1/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	120-1/4
U.S Smelting Refining Mining Co.	53-3/4
U.S Steel Corporation Common	75-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	23-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	£77
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	£104-1/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1952 and after	£102-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£112-1/4
Victory Bonds	£114
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank London Beg	£120-1/2
National Bank of India	£38-3/4

MUTT AND JEFF—And Their Telephone Doesn't Run On Coal Either — By BUD FISHER



OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

Minimum Rs. 1/8/-

To Be Paid In Advance

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted goodlooking Matriculate South Indian Brahmin bride, settled in Bombay, for young Brahmin graduate with Rs. 300 monthly income. Dowry not required. Box No. 8742, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Bengali Kayastha Bride, really handsome, welleducated respectable family for Bengali Kayastha (31) in high post (700/-p.m.) highly aristrocratic family. Box No. 8722 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a beautiful and educated bride for a Muslim Doctor, having an income of Rs 4 to 5,000/- per month. Apply with latest photo and good references to Box No. 8700 "Bombay Chronicle". (Correspondence will be kept secret).

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted an Engineering Assistant with B. E. Electrical & Mechanical Qualifications or their equivalent; one with atleast two years experience preferred. Good start & better prospects. Apply Box No. 8505 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Graduates, preferably trained and a Hindi Teacher for a High School in Goa, quarters free. Apply stating minimum salary to 9, Latiff House, Trinity Street, Bombay. 8737

Wanted for the Schools of the Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, male and lady graduates with English, Gujarati, Sanskrit, History, Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and undergraduates and T.D.'s (Bombay) strong in Arithmetic. Preference will be given to those with B.T. or P.T. (Kandiwali) or Hindustani Qualifications. The scale for graduate is 60-5-120 E.B.-6-180 and for Non-graduate is 40-3-80 E.B.-4-125 plus D.A. at the Government rate. Applications in the prescribed printed form to be had on sending 0-0-9 postal stamps, should reach the Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Surat, before 20th May, 1948. 8393

Wanted young Matriculates to work as Copyholders in Newspaper p[illegible]. Please apply with certific[illegible] to the Manager, "Bombay C[illegible]icle" between 12 and 1 p.m.

Wanted Tutor to coach eighth standard student Maths and Science. Shivaji Park area. Apply Box No. 8744 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted paid Organisers in Bombay Presidency for old Mutual Insurance Co. Apply Box No. 8743 "Bombay Chronicle"

HOTELS (IN HILL STATION)

Mahableshwar Hotel Ripon-Connaught Renovated. Bestview. Good Vegetarian and non-vegetarian food. Terms moderate. Also fine rooms to-let. Phone 43 Mahableshwar or contact Orient Hotel Bombay. Phone: 22232. 8740

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

A Batch for Vacation—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for all Specialisation and Professional Diploma Courses for training throughout vacation for next year's examinations. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. 8739

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post. D. Com. courses. American Correspondence College (B.C.), Delhi (8698A)

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs. 1/5/- including V P charges. Menaka Debi. 19. S N Banerji Rd., Calcutta 5462B

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for our superior Pearl and Nut Buttons on decent commission. The Krishna Button Mfg. Co., 24/3, Ratan Sarkar Garden St., Calcutta 7. (8718)

Wanted Provincial Chief Agents for a very sound and Bonus paying Life Insurance Company. Terms Liberal. Only genuine parties to apply No. 8741, "Bombay Chronicle".

A firm, manufacturing Caustic Soda, Soda Ash, Essential Oils and other various useful, fast selling products, offers managing agency to well-established firm, depositing Rs. 2 1|2 Lakhs for short period on most profitable terms. Apply Box No. 8734, "Bombay Chronicle".

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Available from stock British make "Victoria" Model U2, Universal Milling Machine working surface of table 40" x 10 1/4", power feeds 27 ½" longitudinal 10 1/4" transverse, 17" Vertical, complete with Universal Dividing Head, Vertical Milling Attachment, Slotting Attachment and Machine Vice—Further particulars from Turner, Hoare & Co., Ltd., Gateway Building, Apollo Bunder, Bombay 8459

Available from ready stock, American South Bend Laths 8 feet and 4 feet. Welding Generators Welding Sets. Diesel driven Sigma Pumping set Electric Motors A.C. from Fractional H.P. to 100 H.P. Address: Modern Engineering Co., 107, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay Telephone No 25340. (8420)

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Portable Cinema for rural areas. Write Box No. 8736, "Bombay Chronicle".

PUBLIC NOTICES

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

TENDERS

TENDERS ARE HEREBY INVITED from approved C.P.W.D. contractors for the work "Providing accommodation for inland and foreign traffic in two Mississippi hangars and one Butler hangar at Santacruz-Aerodrome" at an estimated cost of Rs. 87,000/-

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 21-5-48 and opened on the same day at 12.30 P.M.

Teuder forms can be purchased during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs 5/4/-

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. 1.,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate.
BOMBAY.
(8507)

THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES LTD., BOMBAY

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the original Share Certificates of 350 shares Nos. 41587A to 41836A and Nos. 74240A to 74339A of the above Company registered in the joint names of Rajinder Nath and Dr. Davinder Nath have been lost. Any person claiming in respect of these shares should lodge a claim at the registered office of the Company at Dharavi, Bombay 17. within 15 days from this date, otherwise the Company will issue new Share Certificates.

Bombay, Dated 12-5-48.
(S/d.), RAJINDER NATH.
" & DR. DAVINDER NATH.
(8508)

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL FOOD CONTROLLER, LUCKNOW REGION, LUCKNOW.

NOTICE.

WANTED OFFERS for the purchase of 1,000 tons oats stored in Lucknow Region. Wagons will be programmed by the Government. Negotiate with the undersigned.

BHAGWANT SINGH, P.C.S.
Regional Food Controller.
(8502)

GOVERNMENT DISPOSAL RETAIL SHOP

FRESH ARRIVAL

1.	Toilet paper	Rs.	0-6-0
2.	Robes Bath Velvet Corduroy (American)	Rs.	22-0-0
3.	Pitcher Enamel	Rs.	3-8-0
4.	Egg Powder (3 lbs.)	Rs.	2-8-0
5.	Hair Brush (Superior)	Rs.	1-4-0
6.	Hair Brush (Ordinary)	Rs.	1-0-0
7.	Binoculars 320 type	Rs.	300-0-0
8.	" 293 "	Rs.	250-0-0
9.	" 319 "	Rs.	250-0-0
10	" 300 "	Rs.	250-0-0
11.	" 138 "	Rs.	125-0-0
12.	Wrist Watch Omega	Rs.	120-0-0
13.	" " LeCoultre	Rs.	115-0-0
14.	" " Longines	Rs.	130-0-0

And many more stores of every day use at attractive prices.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(8500)

G.I.P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tender for the purchase of non-ferrous scrap available for disposal at the Mechanical Stores Depot, 'Mechanical' Shops, Parel, Bombay. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Power Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or cash only. Closing date 28-5-1948.
(8499)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai SAFIABAI MULLA ABDULHUSSEIN KAPADIA, of Bombay Muslim Inhabitant has contracted to sell free from all incumbrances the undermentioned property to our client. All persons having any claim of any sort against the said property are requested to notify the same in writing to the undersigned within 14 days. In default, the claim, if any, will be deemed to have been waived and sale completed.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that piece of land, containing an area of 721 square yards or thereabouts situate on and being Plot No. 2 of the Naigaum Estate of the Bombay Municipal Corporation in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay bounded, on the North-East by Plot No. 3 of the said estate, on the South-East by land of the said Corporation laid out as a Twelve Feet Service Passage, on the South-West by a Road Forty Feet in width and on the North-West by the Kingsway which piece of land forms portion of New Survey No. 2050 and bears cadastral Survey No 20/26 Dadar Naigaum Division with the building thereon assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under F. Ward No. 649 Street Nos. 56 to 56E and 233 to 241.

Dated this 10th day of May, 1948,

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.
(8503)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT,
MILK PLAN CONSTRUCTION DIVISION

SEALED ITEM rate tenders in B2 form are invited for the following works to be constructed for Dairy Colony at ARE (Goregaon):—

S. No.	Name of work	Estimated cost Rs.	Earnest Money Rs.
1	Constructing (1) a masonry service Reservoir of 5 lacs gallons capacity on the top of hill at Kondiate and (2) sump well and engine house near by at Marol.	Rs. 85,764/-	Rs. 858/-
2.	Laying 12" C.I. supply main from Tansa pipe to sump well and rising main from sump well to reservoir (Total length 5350') and laying 15" C.I. distribution main from Reservoir towards Are (approximate length 4,000').	Rs. 31,338/-	Rs. 313/-
3.	Laying C.I. pipes as shown below for distribution main and branches at Are. (Size from 12" to 3") total length 18,000'.	Rs. 38,784/-	Rs. 388/-

2. Tender forms may be obtained from the office of the undersigned on any working day during office hours on payment of Rs. 5/- per copy of tender form from 14th May, 1948 to 19th May, 1948 and tenders will be received upto 3 p.m. on 20th May 1948 and opened on the same day at 4 p.m.

3. Earnest money as shown against respective tender should be paid into the treasury and the chalan attached to the tender. Earnest money in no other form will be accepted.

4. The acceptance of the tender will rest with the competent authority (as the case may be) and has reserved the right of rejecting any or all tenders without assigning any reasons.

5. Other details can be had from the office of the undersigned during working hours.

V. V. KALE,
Executive Engineer,
Milk Plan Construction Dn.,
Bombay.

Office of the Milk Commissioner,
Milk Plan Construction Division,
Wellington Cinema Bldg., Dhobitalao,
Bombay, Dated 10th May, 1948. 8506

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

DUE TO THE REBUILDING of Meshwa Bridge between Mehmadabad and Kaira Road and Kanij, passengers travelling by Nos. 7 Down and 8 Up Ahmedabad Passenger and No. 25 Down Baroda-Viramgam Passenger and No. 16 Up Kathiawar Express and their luggage will be transhipped at the site of the work on the 15th, 16th and 17 May, 1948.

Nos. 37 Down and 38 Up Passenger running between Anand and Ahmedabad will be cancelled on these days.
8504

G. I. P. RLY. — TENDERS

THE DY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 13.00 hours on 15-5-48 for the supply of Aerated Waters to the Railway Canteens at Victoria Terminus, Wadi Bandar and Byculla. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office.

A sum of Rs. 100/- in cash should be deposited with the Chief Cashier, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay or with any of the Station Masters on the G.I.P. Railway in each case, and the money receipt obtained from the Chief Cashier or the Station Master should be enclosed with the tender. The tender received without the earnest money will be rejected.
(8495)

DISPOSALS

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

AUCTION SALES.

PLACE OF SALE:—Ordnance Depot, Mokameh

DATE & TIME:—17.5.48 commencing at 9 a.m if necessary, on 18.5.48 at 9 a.m.

STORES:—A large accumulation of PAINTS DEGCHIES, HAND WINCHES One Ton and 10 Tons, GAS MANTLES, TENTS, YELLOW BAR SOAPS, WATER-PROOF COVERS, ETC.

AUCTIONEERS:—M/s. Mackenzie Lyall & Co., 5, Mission Row, Calcutta

The stores may be inspected at site by arrangement with the Officer-in-Charge of the Depot.

Full details and conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auction

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from auction, if required.

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta. Phone Cal. 6800. 8348

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the sale of a Motor Launch of the following specifications, now lying idle at the Sewree Dockyard:

SPECIFICATIONS.

Length	..	26'—0"
Beam.	..	9'—0"
Depth.	..	3'—6"
Draft.	..	1'—0"
Engine.	..	Diesel.
Horse Power.	..	11
Sitting accommodation		10 persons, including Crew
Speed	..	8 knots.

2. The tenderers should submit their Offers, on their own form, in sealed covers, addressed to the Commissioner of Excise, (Old Custom House), Bombay, so as to reach this Office not later than the evening of the 29th May, 1948.

The Motor launch can be inspected at the Sewree Dockyard with the permission of the Officer in charge, Liquor Warehouse, Sewree, Bombay.

M. D. BHANSALI,
Commissioner of Excise.
(8442)

CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT. SECRETARIAT, BOMBAY.

JOINT SECRETARIES OF CO-OPERATIVE DAIRY SOCIETIES. BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for filling up seven posts of Joint Secretaries of seven Co-operative Dairy Societies in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District, in the scale of Rs. 135-7-170 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 40 p.m. as at present sanctioned.

The posts are temporary for three years.

The Joint Secretary will be required to supervise the work relating to collection, sampling and accounting of milk supplied to Government by members of the Societies. He shall also be required to keep proper accounts of the disbursement of money received from Government to the members according to their dues and of other matters such as purchase and sale of hay, cattlefeeds, etc. by members and the Society. The Joint Secretaries, will work with the Societies as per the instructions from the Milk Commissioner, Bombay.

The candidates must be graduates (Arts, Science, Commerce Agriculture or Dairying) should preferably have experience of accounts work and possess aptitude for outdoor pursuits and of dealing with members of milk or allied trades. They should also possess fair working knowledge of Hindustani. Previous experience of working with Co-operative Societies of any commodity or of credit will be given preference.

Applications stating age, qualications, experience, present pay and domicile, with copies of certificates and testimonials should be addressed to the undersigned so as to reach him not later than 15th May 1948.

Persons already in Government service should forward their applications through the head of their office or Department.

S. M. MOGRE.
Establishment Officer.
Bombay 10th May, 1948.
8501

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE.

Babool wood keys of sorts and sizes

costing over Rs. 10000/- Class I Contract.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in the General Manager's office, East Indian Railway 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta upto noon on the 7th June '48.

Tender No. SP/Track/59 and 73 for the supply of Babool Wood keys.

Tender forms with full particulars and E. I. Rly. drgs. can be had from the office of the Controller of Stores, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy of the Tender and -/8/- per copy of the Drg. to the Treasurer, E. I. Railway, 105, Netaji Spbhas Road, Calcutta and on production of his receipt for the same.

Firms outside Calcutta may however remit the amount by Money order. No refund is permissible.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in the office of the General Manager (Works) room by the tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
8498

TENDER NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of salt to the fish curing yards in the Ratnagiri and Kanara Districts Particulars governing the contract may be obtained from the Director of Fisheries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay. The last date for the recept of tenders is June 15, 1948.
(8498)

PUBLIC NOTICES

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

Annual Contract costing over Rs. 10,000/- Class I Contract

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the following and will be received in General Manager's Office East Indian Railway, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on 15-6-48 at 12 o'clock noon.

Tender No. S NSD 48 357 for supply of 1,4 ton Jeeps Fort or Wyllis 4 wheel and one spare wheel with trailers complete.

Tender form with full particulars can be had from the Controller of Stores, 105, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta on payment of Rs. 2/- per copy to the Treasurer, East Indian Railway, Calcutta and on production of his receipt when applying for the same.

Firm's outside Calcutta may, however, remit the amount to the Controller of Stores direct by money order. No refund is permissible after payment.

Sealed tenders delivered by hand should be presented for registration in General Manager's Office and then put into the Tender Box outside Deputy General Manager (Works) room by the Tenderer or his representative.

GENERAL MANAGER.
8497

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION WILL TAKE PLACE AT LONAVLA

AUCTION SALE OF OLD FURNITURE AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES.

M/s. GANDHI & CO. will, under instructions from The C.R.I.E., Bombay, sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 18th inst. at 12-30 p.m. (S.T.) at M.E.S. Yard, H.M.I.S. Shivaji Depot, about 4 miles from Lonavla Station, Lonavla. Old furniture and unserviceable stores including A.C.C. Sheets, empty cement bags, Timber Junglewood, Steel in various forms, Window frames, Tar drums etc.

Terms: The purchasers shall have to pay full cost at the time of auction.

GANDHI & CO.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5, 3 questions Rs. 2 (Horoscope or writing time required) Pandit Kalyun M. SRINIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

SLUGGISH?

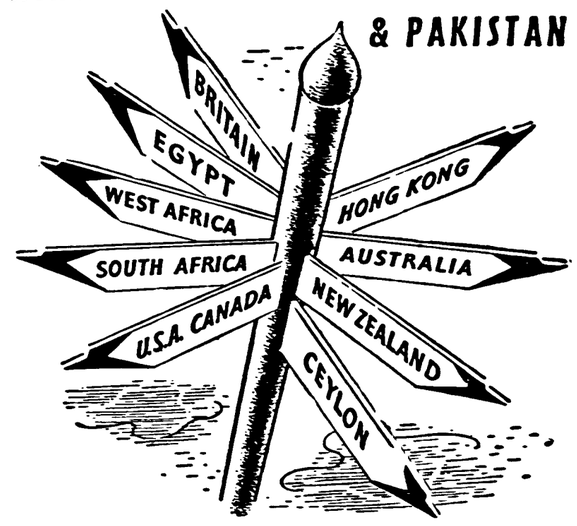
Get rid of that sluggish feeling

TAKE **CARTER'S** PILLS

for real relief...

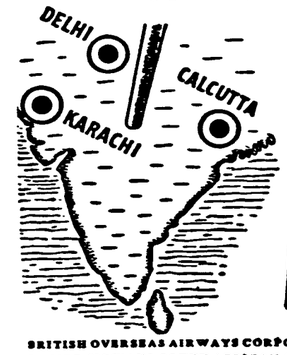
In the Red Package

ACROSS THE WORLD FROM INDIA & PAKISTAN



B.O.A.C. Speedbirds operate over 72,000 route-miles, on which are most of the world's principal cities. Thus, B.O.A.C. links INDIA and PAKISTAN with international centres of commerce and industry. The B.O.A.C. Speedbird fleet of over 200 aircraft is the largest in the world, and at the controls are B.O.A.C.'s 640 pilots, more than 100 of whom have a million miles' flying experience each. Added to this experience is the knowledge that B.O.A.C. has gained from 28 years of air transport.

Headquarters: Finlay House, McLeod Road, Karachi For General Information apply to B.O.A.C. Air Booking Centre, Elphinstone Road, Karachi (Pakistan), Indian National Airways Ltd. (Principal Agents in India), Calcutta and Delhi, James Finlay & Co. Ltd. (Principal Travelling Agents), Colombo, Irrawaddy Flotilla Co. Ltd., Rangoon. Booking agents in all principal cities in India, Pakistan, Burma & Ceylon.



IT'S A SMALL WORLD BY SPEEDBIRD

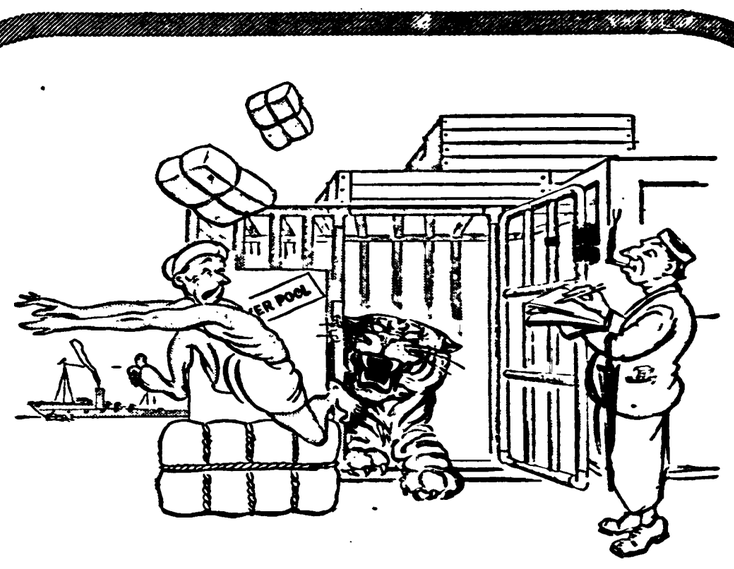
B·O·A·C

BRITISH OVERSEAS AIRWAYS CORPORATION IN ASSOCIATION WITH QANTAS EMPIRE AIRWAYS, SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS, TASMAN EMPIRE AIRWAYS LTD.

PILICON Rs 2/8 PER TUBE

PILE OINTMENT The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good. Manufactured by: W B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.

Sole Distributors: Castopheno Mfg. Co., Bombay & Karachi.



WILLS'S SCISSORS are such a *soothing* smoke

5 annas per packet of 10 cigarettes. plus local tax where in force.

W. D. & H. O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON.

3/175

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd. by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay, and edited by S. Natarajan.

LIFE BUSINESS IN FORCE OVER Rs. 2,00,00,000
ASSETS OVER Rs. 25,00,000
BRANCHES and Agency Offices at
AHMEDABAD, BARODA, SURAT, POONA, BELGAUM, BANGALORE, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI DELHI, LUCKNOW, CALCUTTA, NAGPUR AND SECUNDERABAD
LIFE ● MARINE ● FIRE
The UNION LIFE & GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
FORT, BOMBAY.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta.

VOL. XXXVI NO. 111 D. I

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1948

Price: 2 ANNAS

Surajmal's for QUALITY DIAMONDS
359, KALBADEVI ROAD BOMBAY Tel 22236

PROPERTY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Kher Declares War On Absentee Landlords

LAND FOR CULTIVATING PEASANTS

Ideal Of 'Sarvodaya' And Not Of Class War For Free India

"We must create an interest, an incentive in each cultivator which will make him devote all his energy to his task so that every inch of cultivable land may yield its maximum output. We must not permit absentee landlordism, rack-renting and other evils inseparable from a system which permits men to hold large areas of land who do not themselves cultivate and are not interested in cultivating it, but only in getting rich at the expense of other people's toil,' declard Mr. B. G. Kher, while inaugurating the second Conference of the Bombay Province Land-holders' League, at Poona, on May 11.

IDEAL OF SARVODAYA

Thanking the organisers of conference, Mr. Kher said:-

"As you know very well, this Government follows a policy of all round amelioration of all people, of SARVODAYA as distinguished from that of class war. It does not seek to establish a dictatorship whether of the peasants and workers on the one hand or of landlords and capitalists on the other; but it stands firmly for an undiluted genuine democracy where the individual will have the fullest scope for development consistent with the general good of the community.

PSEUDO-DEMOCRATS

"While it will ruthlessly oppose and uproot all exploitation of the economically depressed classes who will be enabled to enjoy to the fullest extent the fruit of their labour, it will not be cowed down by pseudo-democrats shouting in the name of the toiling and teeming millions of Kisans and Mazdoors whose genuine interests they neither understand nor honestly care to pursue.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD

"As you are aware, India is primarily an agricultural country and unfortunately agriculture has so far been a neglected subject. It is our duty now to change this state of affairs and contribute whatever we can and in whatever manner towards the improvement of our agriculture. This is necessary to make our country--our Province---self-sufficient in food which is a prime necessity. We must find out and adopt all possible measures to improve agriculture. We must create interest, an incentive in each cultivator which will make him devote all his energy to his task, we must endow him with the knowledge also the means of improved cultivation and provide for him increasing facilities of irrigation, of manners of better seed and power so that every inch of cultivable land may yield its maximum output.

ABSENTEE LANDLORDISM HARMFUL

"We must not permit absentee landlordism, rack-renting and other evils inseparable from a system which permits men to hold large areas of land who do not themselves cultivate and are not interested in cultivating it but only getting rich at the expense of other people's toil. I am aware that zamindari of the type existing in the United Provinces or Bihar is not found in this Province, but we also have in our Province absentee landlordism and the indifference of the absentee landlords (and of holders of the alienated lands) towards development of agriculture as also towards the uplift of the ryots in an ample measure.

"An actual cultivator of land is removed from the State by the presence of intermediaries and any help which the State may give for improvement of agriculture does not very often reach the actual cultivator. Until recently there was no impetus for a tenant to grow more on his land as he had to part with a large part of his produce to the superior holder and as he was never sure about his stability on the land. The tenancy legislation is aimed at removing these impediments in the way of efficient cultivation. It is necessary that a peasant cultivator should have direct contact with the State so that he can feel that he also can do a great deal not merely to improve his own condition but also to contribute towards preservation of his country's freedom.

PEASANT PROPRIETORSHIP

"If this is to be achieved it would be necessary to create a class of peasant proprietors by vesting the lands they cultivate, in them. ..Absentee landlords or alienees of land

(Continued on page 4)

BARODA DEADLOCK SOLVED

Gaekwar Meets Sardar Patel

MUSSORIE, May 11 (API) The Maharaja of Baroda, who arrived here yesterday, had discussions with Sardar Patel regarding constitutional changes in Baroda State. It is understood that certain difficulties and controversies, which recently arose in the State particularly in regard to the appointment of the Prime Minister has been satisfactorily resolved.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION IN CONFERENCE

Members of the Provincial and Federal Public Service Commissions in Conference convened in New Delhi to discuss the function and status of the F.P.S.C. in the new constitution of India, Mr. H. K. Kripalani, Chairman of Federal Public Service Commission, presided.

Egypt Sanctions £4 Million To Guard Frontiers

Jerusalem To Be Declared Open City

ABDULLAH ACCUSES ARAB HIGHER COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE'S 'MISERY'

BOMBAY, May 11, (U.P.I.): The President of the Egyptian Council of Ministers has sanctioned a sum of four million Egyptian pounds to meet the additional cost of the Egyptian armed forces stationed on the Egyptian-Palestinean frontiers, according to a cable received by the Egyptian Consul in Bombay from his Government today. An Egyptian pound is equivalent to Rs. 18-3.

Indian Volunteers

According to a spokesman of the Egyptian Consulate, a number of Indian Nationals are reported to have volunteered to fight for the Arab cause in the Holy Land. Most of the volunteers are said to be ex-servicemen.

JERUSALEM TO BE OPEN CITY

LONDON, May 11 (Reuter): Jerusalem will be declared an open city tomorrow or Thursday, barring 'unforeseen circumstances", the International Red Cross announced in Geneva tonight.

The entire city will become a security zone for the protection of non-combatant civilians under the scheme to which Britain, the United States Nations Commission in Jerusalem and the political and military organisations of Jews and Arabs have given favourable consideration according to the Red Cross announcement.

This plan, outcome of negotiations after the week-end ceasefire in the Holy city, is based on three main conditions, a Reuter cable from Geneva stated.

CONDITIONS

One, all troops to withdraw from the city, two, food to go to the population by motor convoys which shall be afforded unhindered passage through the flighting lines, three, the parties concerned to entrust the International Committee of the Red Cross delegation with control of the protection measures as far as circumstances allow

Despite the Jewish Agency denial that it had accepted the plan, Red Cross officials in Geneva said today that both Arabs and Jews had agreed in principle, and they were confident that formal approval would be given.

JAFFA

A Haganah spokesman in Tel Aviv said today that no approcach had been made to any Haganah official to declare Jaffa an open city. The Jaffa Emergency Council is reported to have appealed to Britain and America to mediate before th Arab port falls under Jewish control when the British leave this week, and to have announced that the city would not be defended.

The Jewish have given the British military authorities an undertaking to renounce any possible plans to use Haifa as a naval base before the British evacuation is completed at the end of July, Reuter despatches from Haifa said.

CLARK REFUSES !

LONDON, May 11 (Reuter): Mr. A.P.S. Clark, British Manager of Barclays Bank in Jerusalem, has refused the post of Neutral Special Commissioner for Jerusalem after the end of the British mandate in Palestine, it was learned from a reliable source today.

A British Foreign Office spokesman, while not confirming the

(Continued on Page 7.)

First Indian Commodore

Commodore A Chakraverti, the first Indian Officer to be promoted to a higher rank in R.I.N.

RAIDERS PUT TO FLIGHT

Over 1,000 Casualties Inflicted

JAMMU, May 11 (API) Indian army troops repulsed a determined massed attack launched by raiders over 4,000 strong, on our pickets around Jhangar in the early hours of yesterday morning. The raiders suffered heavy casualties and the prisoners captured by our troops in this encounter put the figure of raiders killed over 800 and 1,000 wounded. The raiders were organised in six battalions and were equipped with the most modern form of weapons which included medium machineguns and 3-inch mortars

A large number of Brenguns, rifles and quantities of ammunition were found scattered in the battlefield, abandoned by the fleeing raiders.

Two battalions of raiders launched this attack under cover of darkness in the early hours of the morning north of Jhangar and were reinforced by another battalion, which directed its attack from north-west. From the south and the west also two battalions simultaneously attacked our positions Heavy hand-to-hand fighting ensued between our troops and the raiders. By 10.00 hrs all the attacks were beaten of and the raiders were put to flight by our troops.

Jawahar Visits Indian Troops At Uri

SRINAGAR, May 11 (API) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has postponed his return to Delhi till tomorrow morning. He visited this morning troops in Uri about 60 miles from Srinagar

LUIGI EINAUDI ELECTED ITALIAN PRESIDENT

ROME, May 11 (Reuter)—Snr. Luigi Einaudi, Italy's 75-year-old budget director and economic expert, was tonight elected first president of the Italian Republic He was elected by a vote of 518 to 320 for Vittorio Orlando, 87-year-old former Prime Minister and "father" of the Italian Constituent Assembly.

Nizam Seeks British Intervention

RAZAKARS CELEBRATE ALA HAZRAT'S BIRTHDAY AT MAMMOTH RALLY

LONDON, May 11, (I.P.A.): Indian Press Association reliably understands that the Nizam has appealed to the British Cabinet to intervene to prevent what he considers as "Indian' Aggression".

Reports from New Delhi indicate that Lord Mountbatten's personal intervention supported by the Labour Government in Hyderabad affairs was very much anticipated in political circles here. However, it is gathered from informed circles that the Labour Government advised the Nizam to come to a compromise with the Government of Indian Union.

CANVASSING TORY SUPPORT

The Nizam's Agents hare are reported to be actively canvassing Tory and Labour Right Wing support for Hyderabad's claim for independence.

A spokesman of the Parliamentary Labour Party expressing feelings on behalf of his party told Indian Press Association: "While morally supporting Indian attitude, the British Cabinet should remain neutral".

Meanwnile, the Nizam's Agents are trying to get Tory Press representatives to tour Hyderabad once again for the purpose of pro-Nizam propaganda

"The Daily Telegraph" New Delhi correspondent, Colin Reid, who is already in Hyderabad, in yesterday's issue of the paper, cabled advocating dropping the issue of Nizam's accession to India and continuing the Standstill Agreement.

RAZAKARS CELEBRATE NIZAM'S BIRTHDAY

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 11, (A.P.I.): The biggest Razakars' rally was staged here today to celebrate the Nizam's birthday.

About 100,000 Razakars assemoled at Malakpet Polo-Grounds where the rally was held and took two hours to march past. Mr. Kasim Razvi, the Razakars' leader, took the salute.

The formations included a motor cycle squadron of over 75 vehicles, an anti-gas squad wearing gas mask, wireless sections and stretcher-bearer and ambulance sections beside the main mass representing platoons from every moholla of Hyderabad and Secunderabad.

MINISTER HEADS PLATOON

Mr. Yamin Zuberi, Minister for Local Self-Government, Hyderabad, was seen marching at the head of the platoon of his moholla.

No arms were borne by the Razakars except by the platoon commanders who carried drawn swords.

Six bands supplied martial music

(Continued on Page 7)

JINNAH CELEBRATES NIZAM'S BIRTHDAY

KARACHI, May 11, (A.P.I.): The Governor-General of Pakistan Mr. M. A. Jinnah today attended a garden party on the occasion of the birthday of H. E. H. the Nizam of Hyderabad and Berar at the Karachi Club Annexe.

Opposition To Truman

"Fourth Party" In Offing?

WASHINGTON, May 11, (Reuter): President Truman today faced the prospect of yet another segment of the Democratic Party splitting away from his leadership and setting up a "Fourth Party' comparable to the "Third Party" established by Mr. Henry Wallace.

More than 1,000 delegates from southern States met in convention in Jackson, Mississipi, with the immediate objective of opposing the President's plan to end racial discrimination against the Negroes and the longterm objective of putting up a Conservative candidate to oppose his reflection in November.

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TALKS ON SUDAN

CAIRO, May 11. (Reuter): New Anglo-Egyptian talks on the constitutional future of the Sudan began here today when the British Ambassador, Sir Ronald Cambell, called on the Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Khashaba Pasha.

The talks will seek agreed amendments to the draft constitution drawn up in the Sudan last July and submitted to Britain and Egypt by the Governor-General Sir Robert Howe, early this year.

TRYGVE LIE WELCOMES U. S.-SOVIET MOVE

Smith-Molotov Exchange Of Notes

TRUMAN SAYS THERE IS NO CHANGE IN AMERICAN POLICY

LAKE SUCCESS, May 11, (U.P.A.): The United Nations Secretary-General, Trygve Lie, today welcomed what was called an "indication" that the United States and Russia may try to settle the differences between them.

He said in a statement: "All peoples everywhere must hope that such discussions will be conducted in the spirit of the principles of the United Nations Charter and in earnest desire to reach an agreement."

NO DEPARTURE IN U. S. POLICY

WASHINGTON, May 11. (Reuter): President Truman said today the American call to Molotov for "decent and reasonable relations" between the two countries "represented no new departure in American policy".

Mr. Truman's statement said:

"With regard to the recent exchange of views between Ambassador Smith and Foreign Minister M Molotov in Moscow, it was felt by this Government that in view of the adoption of the European Recovery Programme as a definite expression of policy and of the President's recent recommendations to Congress concerning the military establishment, it was important that there should be no misconception or confusion in the minds of the Soviet Government concerning the position of this Government.

"Accordingly, Ambassador Smith was directed to seek an interview with M. Molotov in order to set forth as clearly as could be expressed the policies and purposes of the United States with regard to the Soviet Union, in view of the character of the current propaganda statements

U. S. Reply To Molotov

The United States today issued a point by point reply to Molotov's statement suggesting a meeting between the Russian and United States Governments.

The United States said it did not want to indulge in a contest of words which might be interpreted as "the pot calling the kettle black"

The reply was in the form of additional comments made by General Walter Bedell Smith United States Ambassador, in Moscow to M. Molotov on May 9 after the Soviet Foreign

(Continued on Page 7)

MARSHALL'S PRESS CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON May 11. (Reuter): Correspondents will get their first opportunity to question Mr. George Marshall Secretary of State, on the development at a Press Conference tomorrow

Not Yet Time For Talks

LONDON May 11 (Reuter) Less than 12 hours after M Molotov's yes' to Soviet-American talks, official American sources in Washington said tonight the Russian reply to the United States approach did not justify a meeting at present.

They insisted that additional overtures from Russia would be necessary, if hopes for such a meeting were to be fulfilled.

Ambassador Walter Bedel Smith (in Moscow) made it clear to the Russians that we are available at any time" these sources, which spoke with authority on United States policy, said

"On the other hand, we are not prepared to meet with the Russians on a basis of glittering generalities but only frank and specific matters."

Smith In Paris

PARIS, May 11 (Reuter): General Bedell Smith, United States Ambassadar to Russia arrived at Orly Airport near Paris this afternoon from Berlin and Moscow He is to spend "fishing holiday" in France.

GREEK GUERILLAS SHOOT DOWN GOVERNMENT PLANES

ATHENS, May 11 (Reuter): Greek guerillas, believed to be using anti-aircraft guns for the first time shot down two Government planes near Geneva, north Greece yesterday

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
(Established September 7th 1906)

1906 — 1948
FORTY-ONE YEARS OF SERVICE

Capital Paid Up Rs. 1,50,00,000
Reserve Fund Rs. 2,00,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: Oriental Buildings Bombay
LONDON OFFICE: 17 Moorgate E C 2

Chairman Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Bart. G.B.E., K.C.I.E

STERLING AND DOLLAR CREDITS ARRANGED FOR APPROVED CUSTOMERS

Every Description Of Banking Business Undertaken

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO REQUIREMENTS OF STUDENTS PROCEEDING OVERSEAS

A C CLARKE,
General Manager.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

PROSPECTUS

Consent of the Central Government has been obtained to this issue of capital by an order of which a complete copy is open to public inspection at the Head Office of the Company subject to the condition that the capital raised shall not be expended except for purposes connected with the manufacture of Alumina, Aluminium Metal and Compounds at Katni (C.P.) and that so much of the capital raised as cannot be spent until the time has come to pay for imported machinery or until a later date shall be invested and kept invested meanwhile in the manner prescribed. It must be distinctly understood that in giving this consent the Government of India do not take any responsibility for the financial soundness of any scheme or for the correctness of any of the statements made or opinions expressed with regard to them

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN DULY FILED WITH THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES AT NAGPUR UNDER SECTION 92(2) OF ACT VII OF 1913

The Subscription List will Open on the 15th May, 1948, and close on the 7th June 1948, or sooner, as may be decided by the Directors.

THE NATIONAL ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated as a public company on the Fourth day of February, 1948 under the Indian Companies Act, 1913)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... Rs. 5,00,00,000

ISSUED CAPITAL... Rs. 3,75,00,000

DIVIDED INTO:

125,000 five and a half per cent Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and, 250,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each.

MODE OF PAYMENT:

Rs. 25/- per share on application,
Rs. 25/- per share on allotment,

and the balance in two calls of Rs. 25/- each per share at intervals of not less than two months, between each call.

The Government of the Central Provinces and Berar have subscribed for cash 150,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each of the value of Rs. 1,50,00,000 which will be allotted in full and 5,000 Ordinary Shares of the value of Rs. 5,00,000 (five lakhs) will be issued as fully paid up to the Government of C.P. and Berar in consideration of the facilities granted by them to the Company and provided in the agreement referred to hereinafter.

The signatories to the Memorandum, the Directors, the Managing Agents and their friends have subscribed for cash 25,000 Ordinary Shares of the value of Rs. 25,00,000 and the same will be allotted fully.

The remaining 125,000 5½ per cent Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 70,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each are now offered to the public for subscription. Preference to the extent of 40% of the shares offered to the public will be given to applications received from residents of C.P and Berar.

The Redeemable Preference Shares in the Company will confer the right to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of five and a half per cent per annum (Taxable) on the capital for the time being paid up thereon and the right in a winding up to the payment of all arrears of dividend whether earned or declared or not down to the commencement of the winding up and also to repayment of capital paid up or credited as paid up on the Preference Shares held by them respectively in priority to any payment in respect of Ordinary Shares, but shall not confer any other right to participate in profits or assets of the Company. The Preference Shares will be redeemable at any time after 1st January, 1963 at par at the option of the Company on giving six months' notice. The said Preference Shares will rank for dividend on and after the date of the certificate for commencement of business on the capital for the time being paid up thereon.

Subject as aforesaid and to the rights of the holders of any other shares entitled by the terms of issue to preferential payment over the Ordinary Shares, in the event of winding up of the Company the holders of the Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to be re-paid the amount of the capital paid up or credited as paid up on such shares and all such surplus assets thereafter shall belong to the holders of the Ordinary Shares in proportion to the amount paid up or credited as paid up on such ordinary shares respectively at the date of the commencement of the winding up.

DIRECTORS

1. **Sir** M. B. DADABHOY, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Kt., LL.D., Chairman, and Managing Director: The Model Mills Ltd., The Berar Manufacturing Co. Ltd., The Nagpur Electric Light and Power Co. Ltd., Managing Proprietors: Ballarpur Collieries, Proprietor; New Chirimiri Ponri Hill Colliery, etc., Henessy Road, Nagpur.
2. Sir JNAN CHANDRA GHOSH, D.Sc., F.N.I., Director General, Industries and Supply Government of India, New Delhi.
3. Raja Bahadur VIRENDRA BAHADUR SINGH, Ruler of Khairagarh State, Director: The National Newsprint and Paper Mills Ltd., The Jagharkhand Mines Ltd., etc., Virendra Bhawan, Khairagarh, C.P.
4. V. SESHASAYEE, Esq., Managing Director: Mettur Chemical and Industrial Corpn. Ltd. Sehasayee Bros. Ltd., Fertalisers and Chemicals Travancore Ltd., Trichinopoly.
5. S. B. DUTT, M.A., Ph.D. (Econ.) (Lond.) Barrister, Managing Director: The Comilla Union Bank Ltd., Director: Hindusthan General Insurance Co. Ltd., East India Insurance Co. Ltd., etc., 12, Earle St. Calcutta.
6. Prof. S. K. ROY, M.E.E. (Harvard), M.A.I.E.E., M.I.E., (India), Director: The Bengal Electric Lamp Works Ltd., The Bengal Belting Works Ltd., etc., etc., P.O. Jadavpur College, 24-Parganas.
7. K. A. NARAIN RAO, D.Sc. (Lond.) F.R.I.C., Director of Industries and Secretary to Government of C.P. and Berar, Civil Station, Nagpur, C.P.
8. Lt.-Col. E. G. MACKIE, M.A.I.E.E., M.I.M.E., A.I.E.E., Chief Electrical Engineer and General Manager, Electricity Department, Government of C.P. and Berar, 14, Telenkheri Road, Nagpur, C.P.
9. SETH MATHURADAS MOHTA, Managing Director: R. S. Reckhchand Mohota Spinning and Weaving Mills, Hinganghat, C.P.
10. RAMRAO MADHO RAO DESHMUKH, Prime Minister, Rewa State, Rewa, C.I.
11. Mr. WALTER DUTT, Barrister-at-Law, 5, Mayo Road, Allahabad.

MANAGING AGENTS

HIND-ALCO LIMITED.
84-A, Nerbudda Road, Jubbulpore.

BANKERS

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA, Head Office, Bombay.
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.
Mahatma Gandhi Road. Bombay.
THE COMILLA UNION BANK LTD.
4, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

SOLICITORS

Messrs. MULLA & MULLA, Solicitors and Notary Public, 51 Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay.

BROKERS

K. U. ADVANI
Aga Khan Bldg., Dalal St., Bombay.
SWASTIK & CO. Madras.
KISHAN CHAND JHUNJHUNWALA, 7, Lyons Range, Calcutta.

AUDITORS

S. B. BILLIMORIA & CO., 113, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
BATLIBOI AND PUROHIT 204, Hornby Road, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE

84-A, Nerbudda Road,
JUBBULPORE.

PROSPECTUS

OBJECTS

The Company has been formed for the objects mentioned in the Memorandum and particularly for the manufacture of Alumina, Aluminium Metal and Aluminium Compounds at Katni, C.P.

NEED FOR ALUMINIUM

Aluminium has rightly been called the "wonder" metal of this age. Its amazing lightness, ductibility, malleability, its high degree of resistence to corrosive and chemical action, high electrical and thermal conductivity and its ability to form high strength alloys in conjunction with other metals have led to its widest possible application in all departments of industry and civilised life during peace time as well as war.

The Report of the Industrial Panel on Non-Ferrous Metal Industries published by the Government of India Planning and Development Department states:—

"We cannot lay enough stress on the importance of increasing the production and use of aluminium in India. There is an abundance of raw materials available for its production and since India is known to be deficient in ores of other industrial metals like copper, zinc, lead, tin, etc., it is obvious that the future of Indian industry is bound up with the development of its aluminium industry. Aluminium and its alloys can be easily with advantage substituted for most of the other non-ferrous and ferrous material". (vide page 25).

"We have set the minimum target for average annual production for the first five years at 15,000 tons and feel that this production can be easily realised by starting new reduction works". (vide page 26).

The Report of the Heavy Chemicals and Electro-Chemical Industries Panel published by the Government of India states:—

"(para 29) It is difficult to foresee the demand in future industrial India. With the development of the engineering industries estimates have been put up as high as 20,000 tons which may not be improbable considering the large developments, electrical, technical and chemical, planned. As regards demand for utensils, even if we plan on the basis of one plate and one tumbler per head for half of India's population, the demand for aluminium will be very large. Since Indian resources of copper and zinc are very scanty, we are of the opinion that aluminium should be utilised in a greater degree for utensils. We understand that if metal of sufficient purity is used, the utensils are not corroded by highly spiced food. Transport services could consume the metal in large quantities. Taking all these into consideration we recommend that production should be raised to 15,000 tons per annum immediately, with provision for 20,000 tons later. Government of India are therefore requested to make arrangements for another aluminium plant of 5,000 tons immediate capacity ultimately to be raised to 8,000—10,000 tons near a source of power supply".

In view of the recommendations of these expert bodies there can be no doubt as to the urgent need for considerable increase in the present production of aluminimum in India by the establishment of new factories.

RAW MATERIALS

Extensive reserves of suitable beauxite exist in the Jubbulpore District, Sir Cyril Fox, D.Sc., F.G.S., M.I. Min. E., late Director, Geological Survey of India, while making a report on these resources writes:—

"The material is readily soluable in caustic soda, even more so than the best type areas of France, and thus suitable for treatment by the Bayer process for the preparation of Alumina. It requires roughly 2 tons of Bauxite to yield one ton of Alumina suitable for reduction to Aluminium. Indeed one ton of Aluminium requires two tons of Alumina. Therefore, four tons of raw bauxite will yield 1 ton of Aluminium. Therefore, an output of 10,000 tons of Metallic aluminium means the preparation of 20,000 tons of Alumina and a supply of 40,000 tons of Bauxite. At this rate reserves of 5 million tons of Bauxite would provide for 125 years. I have no hesitation in saying that the country south and south-west of Katni could maintain the above production (40,000 tons annually) for 125 years and probably much longer if all the deposits were under monopolistic control". (A complete copy of the original report can be seen at the Registered Office of the Company).

Coal is abundantly available. The alumina and chemical by-product plants will require 20,000 tons of coal per annum and at present it is also proposed to produce power from a Thermal Power Plant but in latter years the Government visualises the possibility of supplying power to the company at a very cheap rate from hydro-electric projects and has agreed to take over the company's thermal power plant in such eventuality at the full cost less depreciation at 5% per annum.

Cryolite, Petroleum Coke and Pitch are available. The Company will manufacture its own carbon electrodes. A Caustic Soda plant is planned, and has been negotiated for.

MACHINERY

The Company has secured a complete power plant in Switzerland specially designed for the production of aluminium metal and two-third of the price has been paid to the manufacturers by the Government The machinery is expected to reach India by the end of 1948. The machinery for the Alumina plant the reduction works and the rolling mills has been negotiated for and is promised for delivery within a short time.

TECHNICAL CO-OPERATION

The Managing Agents have obtained an agreement for full technical co-operation from Societe Anonyme pour l'Industrie de l'Aluminium of Lausanne, Switzerland who are the leading manufacturers of Alumina and Aluminium in Europe The Swiss Company will send their experts to India for working the plants and also train our personnel in their works in Europe.

The Managing Agents have negotiated an agreement with Dorr Engineers Inc. of New York, U.S.A. for designing, and erection of a Bayer Process Alumina Plant.

The Managing Agents have further obtained an agreement from Mr. L. Gupta, M.Sc., F.I.C.S consulting chemist for full co-operation and working of the chemical plants to be established by the Company

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT'S SUPPORT

The Government of C.P. & Berar have 51% Share in the Managing Agency and further have agreed as follows:—

(i) To invest one crore and fifty lakhs of rupees in Ordinary Share capital of the Company.
(ii) To nominate three persons to act as Directors of the Company.
(iii) To acquire the proposed site for the Company
(iv) To construct necessary roads.
(v) Not to charge any tax or cess for water used by the Company.
(vi) To arrange for a suitable railway siding at the proposed site.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA'S SUPPORT

The Government of India have carefully examined the scheme and have assured the Provincial Government of their full co-operation and assistance to make the venture a success and have further nominated the Director-General, Industry and Supply to act as a Director on the Board of Directors of the Company.

PROPOSED SITE

An extensive plot of ground adjacent to the B. N. Ry. line about one mile from Katni town has been chosen as the site for the proposed industry. The land is very suitable for building and has excellent road and railway connections and is supplied with a perennial source of water from a near-by river. (See Map)

Taking all the above factors into consideration the Directors feel that the Company will be able to pay a reasonable dividend to the Shareholders.

PROMOTORS

The Government of C.P. and Berar and Mr. Walter Dutt are the promoters of the Company. The promoters have negotiated all matters relating to the formation and registration of the Company. The promoters as such will not receive any remuneration for their services.

PRELIMINARY EXPENSES

The Managing Agents will be entitled to be repaid all sums expended and to be indemnified against all liabilities incurred The preliminary expenses (excluding the underwriting commission and brokerage) it is estimated will not exceed rupees two lakhs.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION

The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment and which in the opinion of the Directors must be raised out of the proceeds of this issue for the matters specified in Section 101(2) of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913 including the working capital is rupees two crores

AGREEMENTS

The following contracts will be entered into by the Company:—

(i) Managing Agency Agreement between Hind-Alco Ltd., and the Company.
(ii) Sale Contract in respect of bauxite with the option to purchase the mining rights in certain specified areas between the Company and Mr. Walter Dutt.
(iii) An Agreement between the Government of C.P & Berar and the Company granting certain facilities to the Company, and providing for investment of one crore fifty lakhs rupees by Government in the capital of the Company.

INTEREST OF DIRECTORS IN AGREEMENTS

The following Directors are interested in the Contracts:—

(i) Mr. Walter Dutt as vendor of the bauxite ore and properties mentioned in the sale contract and as a shareholder and director of the managing agents firm in the managing agency agreement.
(ii) Prof S. K. Roy, in the managing agency agreement being a shareholder and director of Hind-Alco Ltd.

DIRECTOR'S QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION

The Articles of Association provides as follows:—

Art. 91.

"The qualification of a director shall be the holding of at least 250 Ordinary Shares in the Company but in the case of an ex-officio director appointed by Government the appointment shall be made by his official designation and the shares necessary for his qualification may be held by Government.

Art. 93.

"The directors shall be paid out of the funds of the company such fees not exceeding Rs. 100 for each director as they may from time to time fix for each meeting of their Board attended by each of them. The directors shall also be entitled to be paid their reasonable travelling and hotel and other expenses incurred in consequence of their attendance at Board meetings."

Art. 94.

"If any director being willing shall be called upon to make any special exertions in going or residing abroad, or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company shall remunerate such director by a fixed sum or otherwise as may be determined by the directors and such remuneration may be in addition to or in substitution for his fees and remuneration above provided."

POWERS OF DIRECTORS

No restrictions are imposed by the Articles of Association on the directors' powers of management and control of the Company's affairs is vested in the directors The powers of the directors are, however, subject to any regulation not being inconsistent with the Articles of Association and the Indian Companies Act, which may be made by the Company in general meeting

APPOINTMENT OF MANAGING AGENTS AND THEIR REMUNERATION

The Articles of Association and the Agreement with the managing agents provide that Hind-Alco Limited shall be the managing agents of the Company for a period of twenty years commencing from the date of incorporation of the Company

Subject to the provisions of the Indian Companies Act, the managing agents are entitled under the terms of the Agreement to receive by way of remuneration for their services a commission of ten per cent of the net yearly profits of the Company but subject to a minimum payment of Rs. 3,500 per month.

The said remuneration shall be exclusive of payments to the Bankers, Solicitors, Commission Agents dealers, mukadams, brokers, officers or employees who may be employed by the managing agents for and on behalf of the Company or for carrying on and conducting the business of the Company.

Under the terms of the Agreemeat the managing agents are entitled to nominate two directors to the Board.

VOTING POWER

Subject to any special rights or restrictions as to voting upon which any shares may be held on a show of hands every member present in person and being a holder of Ordinary Shares (or by General Proxy who is not a member of the Company or is not a member qualified to vote) shall have one vote. Upon a poll every member present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every Ordinary Share held by him. The Preference Shares do not confer any voting rights but holders will be entitled to be present at any meeting of the Company.

RESTRICTION ON RIGHTS TO TRANSFER AND VOTE

Directors may decline to register the transfer of shares upon which the Company has a lien, and in the case of shares not fully paid up may refuse to register a transfer to a transferee of whom they do not approve. The Company has no lien on fully paid up shares

BROKERAGE

Brokerage at the rate not exceeding rupee one per cent of the nominal value of the shares will be paid by the Company on allotment made in respect of applications bearing the stamp of any recognised broker or brokers in respect of the shares not underwritten.

COMMISSION

The Company may pay a commission to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares in the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares of the Company at the rate of not exceeding three per cent on the shares in each case.

DOCUMENTS

Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the originals of the Agreements referred to above can be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company and copies of all the documents may be inspected at the offices of the Company's brokers during the usual business hours.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

Application for shares should be made on the appropriate form and sent to the managing agents or to the Company's bankers together with a remittance of the amount payable on application. Where no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full and where the number of shares allotted is less than the number of shares applied for the balance of the deposit after providing for payment in full on the shares allotted will be returned

Copies of the Prospectus and forms of application for Ordinary Shares and for Redeemable Preference Shares may be obtained from the managing agents or the Company's bankers or their Branches or from the Company's brokers.

Directors

M. B. Dadabhoy
J. C. Ghosh
Virendra Bahadur Singh
V. Seshasayee
S. B. Dutt
S. K. Roy
K. A. N Rao
E. G. Mackie
Mathuradas Mohta
R. M. Deshmukh
Walter Dutt

Dated the 25th April, 1948.

No. .....

APPLICATION FOR SHARES

THE NATIONAL ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED

(Incorporated at Nagpur under the Indian Companies Act, 1913.)

AUTHORISED CAPITAL: Rs 5,00,00,000 divided into 2,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100/- each and 1,50,000 Redeemable 5½ p.c. Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 100 each.

PRESENT ISSUE: Rs. 3,75,00,000 divided into 2,50,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 1,25,000 5½ p. c. Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each

Payable as follows:—

Rs. 25/- PER SHARE ON APPLICATION. Rs. 25 PER SHARE ON ALLOTMENT.

Balance in two equal calls with an interval of not less than two months.

To

The Directors,
The National Aluminium Company of India Ltd.
84A, Nerbudda Road. Jubbulpore, C.P.

Gentlemen,

I/We enclose herewith cash/cheque for the sum of Rupees———— being the application deposit at Rs 25/- per share on Ordinary/Preference Shares of Rs. 100- each in your Company and request you to allot to me/us the said number of shares or any lesser number, subject to the terms and conditions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of your Company. I/We agree to pay Rs. 25/- per share on allotment and the balance in two equal calls and I/We hereby authorise you to place my/our name in the Register of Members in respect of the shares allotted.

IN BLOCK LETTERS

Usual Signature————
Name————
Occupation————
Address————

Station————

Date————

N.B.—This form with remittance must be sent entire to the Company direct or to the Company's Bankers at any branch.

THE NATIONAL ALUMINIUM COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED.

Receipt for Application Deposit

No.———— Dated————194

Received from————

my Cheque/Cash the sum of Rs.————

subject to realisation, being a deposit of Rs. 25/- per share on application for———— Ordinary/Preference Shares in the abovenamed Company.

Rs.————

N.B.—This receipt must be preserved to be exchanged hereafter for share certificate.